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JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

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Single copies of the paper, FIVE CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions:

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MISCELLANY.

THE MARRIAGE ARTICLES.

AN ORIENTAL TALE.

There once lived in an eastern country a potentate named Mekseko. He ruled a large extent of country very fertile and beautiful, and containing a considerable number of inhabitants. At the time when our tale opens, he had governed this kingdom a great many years; but the bad policy which he had pursued had kept himself in continual trouble. His people, instead of industriously cultivating the fertile lands which they possessed, were indolent and unthrifty. They consequently possessed little property, and what was worse, they were ignorant and superstitious. All confidence in their government was destroyed by the constant struggles for power among the leaders of the army of Mekseko. Then and similar causes prevented the people from becoming elevated or prosperous. Not only this; but in consequence of the misrule of King Mekseko, his people had fallen from a high state of civilization, which, in more ancient times, they are thought to have enjoyed.

This old King, Mekseko, had two nieces, named Tedia and Kaly Forneya. Tedia, who was the oldest, was a famous heifer. She possessed an immense landed estate, having a warm and genial climate. Its soil was fertile, and with little labor bestowed upon it, it produced a great variety of the fruits most useful to man. It was one of the very finest and most valuable estates in all the country round about. Nor was it uncultivated; for besides the numerous number who lived upon the estate of Tedia, she possessed a great number of slaves.

Kaly Forneya, on the other hand, was not so rich. She was, it is true, the owner of a large estate, but it was not so valuable as that of Tedia. In many parts it was mountainous, in others rocky, merely, or barren. Its climate was colder, too; and its vegetation not so luxuriant and varied as that of the estate of Tedia. Moreover the number of tenants on the land of Kaly Forneya was comparatively small; and as to slaves, she had none at all. Being thus younger and less wealthy than Tedia, she was less widely known, but those who knew her esteemed her highly.

Mekseko was the guardian of these two Princesses. Their estates lay near his kingdom, and indeed were considered as a part of it. But the King acted as unwisely in taking care of these estates, and governing the tenants who lived upon them, as he did in governing his own subjects. As years passed, and he grew old, he became more avicious, arbitrary and vacillating. Having been guardian to these Princesses so long, he came to consider them as his subjects, and their estates and revenues as his property. His government checked the prosperity of the tenants on the estates, and irritated the two Princesses. If the tenants had all been natives of the country, it is probable that they would have become precisely such subjects as the subjects of Mekseko were; contented to live under his capricious and arbitrary government, simply because they knew no better one. But a great many of the inhabitants of these estates were foreigners, who had come from a country governed by a much better and wiser Prince than Mekseko.

This good and wise prince was named Yoonion. He ruled over a land to the north of the kingdom of Mekseko, and the estates of Tedia and Kaly Forneya. He was a prince of the greatest power and wealth. Not only so, but his prosperity and riches were owing to his wise and upright reign, instead of having been bequeathed to him by his ancestors. In this mode of government, Yoonion was one of the most famous Princes of the world for wisdom and benevolence. He took care to surround himself by counsellors and ministers of tried

ability. In the choice of them he disregarded rank, made no account of fortune, and was not influenced by the family connections of the men who sought to be his visiers, counsellors, secretaries or generals.

Any man might seek these offices, high as they were, and the only question put to him was, "What have you done to advance the interests of my people?" And more than this, the wise Prince in choosing these, his officers, took care to gratify the wishes of his people. He carefully ascertained which of the various candidates would be the most acceptable to his subjects, as their ruler, and installed the one so chosen. Prince Yoonion was free from avarice, too; and made it a solemn rule to himself, never to tax his subjects without their consent; that is, the consent of a majority. And more this, the wise Prince in choosing these, his officers, took care to gratify the wishes of his people. He carefully ascertained which of the various candidates would be the most acceptable to his subjects, as their ruler, and installed the one so chosen. Prince Yoonion was free from avarice, too; and made it a solemn rule to himself, never to tax his subjects, without their consent; that is, the consent of a majority. And more than this, he allowed his people within certain wisely fixed limits, to pass the laws by which they should be governed, thus ensuring a code which should never cause material unhappiness to the greatest number. In consequence of these things the subjects of Yoonion living in peace, plenty and happiness; his policy and its results were the admiration of foreign nations, and the natives of other less wisely governed lands came in great numbers to inhabit the country over which Yoonion ruled.

Besides the fame which this Prince enjoyed as a King of so great a country—besides all this, he was very wealthy. Large sums of money rolled into his coffers every year. Immense tracts of land, fertile and well watered, were his. Nor was he wanting in excellencies of character or graces of person. He was enterprising, brave and benevolent. To his subjects he was kind and just; to his friends faithful, to foreign kings desirable as an ally, dangerous as a foe. Finally, he was well formed and handsome; more so, indeed, than any Prince of his age.

These things respecting Prince Yoonion may be found written at great length in any one of the accounts of his life and character, with which the libraries of the world abound. It was necessary, however, to make some mention of them, in order that the destiny of Tedia and, indeed, of Kaly Forneya, might seem a favorable one. Her destiny was to love and marry Prince Yoonion.

It is not to be supposed that so handsome, amiable and wealthy a Prince, as the great Yoonion, could grow up to full manhood without becoming the husband of many wives, and these, too, ladies of the greatest beauty and wealth, and of the highest rank. The honor of his alliance had again and again been sought and obtained by Princesses as lovely as hours, and possessing wealth almost equal to that stored up in the cavern of the forty thieves. The Princess Tedia was no more insensible than others to the merits of so good a prince, represented to her as they were by her courtiers and subjects. Living, as she did, under the charge of an arbitrary and selfish uncle, beholding her people and herself impoverished by his rule, she longed for some chance of escape. To escape from Mekseko, and become the bride of Yoonion—how glorious a change!

Accordingly, having ascertained that Yoonion was favorably disposed towards her, she declared to her uncle that she would no longer remain under his guardianship, but would take care of herself and her own estate. Accordingly, she left his protection, and went to reside at her own place. This being done, she made overtures of marriage, through her ambassadors, among personages of the lofty rank of Tedia and the Prince. As we may suppose, he received them favorably, and arrangements for the nuptials were in progress. In the meantime, however, King Mekseko, who was not willing to lose his profitable guardianship over Tedia's estate, determined to keep possession and to retain his guardianship over Tedia, even against her will. So he sent out an army to occupy the estate, and sustain his own authority and power over the tenants. Tedia, finding that her uncle was making these warlike demonstrations, besought the aid of her royal lover Brave and gallant, he lost no time in sending his army to occupy Tedia's estate, to preserve her property, and protect her rights. Some how or other the two armies became engaged in a conflict, which ended in the complete defeat of Mekseko's army, who were driven fairly back into the very heart of their own country by their successful adversaries.

No details of this conflict are necessary. It is sufficient to say, that its result gave Yoonion so great an advantage over Mekseko, that he was able to dictate almost any terms of peace.

Now, it was the earnest wish of Tedia and Kaly Forneya, who were cousins, and warm friends, that they might not be separated. And Kaly Forneya, finding that Tedia was to become the bride of Yoonion, desired to go with her, and for the future to reside under the royal protection of her cousin's husband. This being represented to Prince Yoonion, he stipulated, in his treaty of Peace with King Mekseko, that his cousin-in-law, about to be, Kaly Forneya, should be released from all obligations of

obedience to Mekseko, and should be allowed to transfer her allegiance to himself; generously promising the King a sum of money fairly equivalent to the value of the rights he lost. Mekseko, very well pleased to receive this money, and not being able, indeed, to refuse Yoonion anything, by reason of his military superiority, consented. And forthwith the nuptials of Yoonion and Tedia were celebrated, and Kaly Forneya went to reside under the Prince's protection.

About this time, or soon after, some laborers on the estate of Kaly Forneya discovered a large tract of land, containing immense treasures. It was found that what were supposed to be barren mountains and worthless rocks, contained rich deposits of gold and precious stones; that the rivers rolled over sands of gold; that the soil formerly supposed to be barren, produced gold of greater value than the richest fruits of the earth. In a word, it was found that Kaly Forneya instead of possessing an estate of inferior worth, was in reality the wealthiest Princess of the East. Her dowry, in solid gold, and silver, and gems, was invaluable. This great news being spread abroad, men of all nations flocked to her estate to become her tenants, and dig in these rich mines. And thus in a short time Kaly Forneya, from being the humble cousin of Tedia, rivaling her only in beauty and intellectual endowments, became her superior in wealth and power.

Kaly Forneya had long secretly envied the happiness of her cousin Tedia in being united to so captivating a Prince as Yoonion. She knew how generous and kind he was in the treatment of his wives, and unlike many Princes who are charmed only by novelty, and who fascinated by the attractions of some lady whom they have lately espoused, neglect those who have been longer the inmates of their harem. Yoonion was constant and equal in his kindness to all Kaly Forneya, therefore, had long wished that she might have been the wife of Yoonion also. Naturally modest however, she was distrustful of her own attractions; and knowing that in point of wealth and power, and in the number of her tenants, she was greatly inferior to Tedia, she had concealed her feelings.

But now that the story of her newly found wealth was made public, the case was altered. She immediately sent ambassadors to prince Yoonion, to offer to him her hand and dowry. This was pleasant enough to Yoonion, as, indeed, he had taken care to let her know. All his subjects with a few exceptions, were greatly pleased with the match, and were loud in their expressions of interest in Kaly Forneya, and of their desire for the immediate celebration of the nuptials. Yoonion himself was equally desirous that the marriage should take place. Therefore, according to the law and custom of his country, he laid the matter before the great national council of lawyers, with instructions to draw up suitable marriage articles immediately.

But not so said the lawyers. Instead of setting themselves to work diligently, to draw up the articles, they began quarrelling about various unimportant things, which they declared to be connected with the business. Some wondered whether Kaly Forneya, in describing her estate, had not exaggerated its size a little, and declared they would not proceed with the marriage contract until the boundaries were all arranged. Others said they had heard that certain young ladies who were under Yoonion's charge, just as was Kaly Forneya, were in danger of growing up rather rude, for want of a proper system of education, and they thought it improper for Yoonion to marry one of his wards without providing in the marriage contract for the education of all the rest. Several other difficulties of like character were raised. There again there were certain lawyers in the council who were desirous that Yoonion should think that they were the greatest lawyers in his kingdom. Accordingly, they would not assent to any articles of marriage drawn up by any body else, because they wished the glory of having the match arranged their way. There were a few, honestly desirous to do what Yoonion wished, who did all they could to have the contract promptly prepared.

Such lawyers as these, however, were comparatively few; too few to prevail. Accordingly the council went on quarrelling and talking, and proposing all sorts of plans, but doing nothing.

The result of this may easily be foreseen. Kaly Forneya, though a modest and amiable young lady, was to proud to be treated in such a manner. After waiting patiently for a long time, she resolved to submit to insult no longer. She accordingly began to concert measures with Aurigon, a young son of Yoonion, and Governor of a region of his kingdom, which lay near Kaly Forneya's estate. The result of their conference was a determination that Aurigon should rebel against his father, declare himself independent, and then marry Kaly Forneya himself.

No sooner said than done. The standard of rebellion was raised, and the inhabitants of Aurigon's territory was far distant from Prince Yoonion's capital, and his powers for maintaining his authority limited; so that the revolution was easily effected. Aurigon immediately espoused Kaly Forneya, to the great delight of his subjects, and the everlasting disappointment of Yoonion's people. He became the possessor of her wealth, and their estates were united into a great and powerful kingdom. The remainder of their history as well as that of

Yoonion, is graphically described in the works of the celebrated writer Ymagi Nay-shon.

As to the lawyers who obstructed the preparation of the articles, and thus prevented the marriage, they went home from the council and were received with great disappointed subjects. They were never heard of afterwards, and it is universally agreed that they were quietly put to death by the people whose interests they had neglected. Yoonion, as we can well understand, did not trouble himself to protect them.

MORAL.

When a lady and gentleman are engaged to be married, and the friends of the family are all in haste for the wedding—when the lady has actually got her wedding dress on, and is waiting for the ceremony to commence—the lawyers had better be careful how they 'boggle' too long over the Marriage Articles.

B. V. A.

THE SIXPENNY LATCHET.

There was once a farmer, no matter where he lived. This farmer had a little gate which opened from his yard into a field, and this little gate wanted a latchet, so that it could not be fastened. The farmer when he passed through the gate, was always very careful to pull the gate after him, but other people were not always so exact, and even with all the farmer's care the wind would often blow the gate was generally either flapping backwards and forwards in the wind, or else standing ajar. So that the poultry were always getting out, and the sheep and lambs always getting in, and it took up half the time of the children of the family to run after the chickens and drive them back into the yard, and to send back the sheep and lambs into the field. The good wife was always reminding her husband that he ought to get the latchet mended; but he used to say it would cost six-pence, and that was not worth while; and as for the children they might as well be driving the sheep and the poultry in and out of the yard and field, as be doing nothing. So the gate remained without a latchet.

One day a fine pig got out of its sty, and pushing open the unfastened gate, it got into the field, and from thence wandered into a large wood. Presently afterwards the pig was missed, and a hue and cry was raised after it. The farmer was in the act of tying up a horse in the stable, but he left his horse to run after the pig. The farmer's wife was ironing some clothes in the kitchen, and she left her irons to follow her husband. The farmer's daughter was stirring some broth over the fire, she left her broth to run after her mother. The farmer's sons and the farmer's man all joined in the chase after the pig, and away they all went pell-mell to the wood. But the farmer's man making more haste than good speed, sprained his ankle in jumping over a fence; and the farmer and his sons were obliged to give up the pursuit of the pig, to carry the disabled man back to the house. The good woman and her daughter also returned to assist in binding up the man's leg. When they returned they found that the broth had boiled over, and the dinner was spoiled, and that two shirts which had been hanging to dry before the fire, were scorched and utterly ruined. The farmer scolded his wife and boxed the girl's ears, for being so careless as not to have removed the shirts and the broth from the fire before they left the kitchen. He then went to his stable, where he found that the horse which he had left there loose, had kicked at a fine young colt and had broken its leg. The servant was confined to the house for a fortnight by the hurt on his ankle. Thus, without reckoning into the account the pain the poor man suffered, the farmer lost a fortnight's work from his servant, a fine colt, a fat pig, his two best shirts, to say nothing of the loss of the broth for his dinner, all for want of a sixpenny latchet.

BEWARE OF ADVERTISING.

SCENE. Counting Room of the Boston Journal. Enter a customer, who addresses the Clerk in a state of excitement.

Customer. Do you recollect, sir, that I ordered my advertisement into your paper, about a week ago?

Clerk. Yes, sir, very well.

Customer (emphatically). With directions to have it inserted three times only?

Clerk. Well, sir, your directions were complied with. If you examine the file before you, you will find it inserted "three times inside," according to order.

Customer (much excited). I know that. It was inserted three times, and if you had stopped it then, all would have been well. But it was continued contrary to my orders, every day to the present time!

Clerk. Ah, indeed! (Inspecting the file.) You are right, sir. It was continued through a mistake in the printing office. But (soothingly) there is no harm done. You need not get in a passion. Of course we will charge for only three insertions.

Customer (savagely). But I will get in a passion, sir, if I like. I don't mind the charge—it is not of that I complain, but great harm has been done. The culpable neglect of your printer has been the cause of a degree of annoyance and vexation that may cost me my life. Ever since the advertisement appeared, my store has been crowded with customers,

and (in a loud voice) they are increasing every day—so that I have had to double the number of my clerks and do more than double duty myself. I have no time even to take a comfortable meal—and (raising his voice) I am determined to stand it no longer. If you don't take that advertisement out of the Journal forthwith, I shall go crazy, or I shall have to summon the police to keep out the crowd—and you shall pay the doctor and foot the bills! (Exit in a rage.)—Boston Journal.

SELF-WAITING DINNER TABLE.

An Irishman, fresh from the banks of the Liffey, who was at *fail* at cutting a slash upon a small capital, having graduated at that best of all schools for forming such a character—the city of Dublin—met with a paragraph in one of the papers about a "self-waiting-dinner table," and not being very deeply versed in the more abstruse mysteries of mechanics, was somewhat puzzled to know its purpose. Passing by a down-town restaurant, about two o'clock, P. M., the same day, he saw on a circular table, covered with a snow-white diaper, a round of spiced beef, a cold turkey, and a pair of cold roast chickens, with bread, salt, knives, forks, napkins, and all the other et ceteras to constitute a comfortable cold dinner for four. It was ordered by one of a party of that number going out to the Regatta, who promised to return between three and half-past four o'clock. Our Dublin Gent having been perambulating the city, taking a look at the lions, it being his first visit to the Crescent, passed the restaurant again at three, and there was still the plentiful supply of cold edibles. Being, truth to say, somewhat puzzled where to dine, conjecture began to exercise itself in his mind, to divine the cause of the tempting viands, so long untouched, which seemed to say "come and eat us." An idea struck him, and to him it was a happy solution of the mystery. He concluded that the table which he had descried through the glass door of the restaurant was no other than the "self-waiting dinner table," of which he had read in the paper that morning. "And be me honor," said he, so liquoring, "a mighty fine invention it is; and sure it must be itself it has been waiting for all this time!" Saying this he brushed down the far of a shocking bad hat with a "wipe," which for some time had been a mangle, adjusted the collar of a not over-clean dicker, stroked down his goatee, and assuming an easy, confident air, walked into the restaurant, and seated himself at the round table with round of beef, turkey, chickens, &c., before him. Before he was well seated, the obsequious waiter, thinking he was one of the party for whom dinner was ordered, was at his side with an—"Allow me to take your hat, sir!" "That hat's a tile, my friend," said the Dublin Gent, presenting to him with a dignified air.

"Ah, you is a funny gentleman, I see, sir," said the waiter, "to call your hat a tile." "Yes, John," said the Dublin Gent; "shall I call you John?—never knew a waiter with any other name. The name, in my opinion, unfits a man for any other calling. But as I was about to say, John, some of the more vulgar of humanity carry bricks in their hats—I wear a tile on me head. Now about this dinner?"

"Been waitin' this hour," says John. "How excessively accommodating!" said the Dublin Gent.

"Why, sir," says John, "we are always accommodatin' here to good customers." "Glad to hear it," said the Dublin Gent; "I shall patronize your establishment." And during this conversation he was dissecting the cold chicken in a manner that would have done credit to a student of Surgeon's Hall.

"Anything to drink, sir?" said John. "Drink!" said the Dublin Gent; "is that waitin' for me too?"

"Es, sir," said John, "it has been in coolers for the last hour."

Dublin Gent—Then let me have a bottle of it, me boy; the best claret d'ye mind. Ye have Irish whiskey, too, haven't ye?"

John—Es, sir.

Dublin Gent—Some of Johnny Power's, I have no doubt?

John—"Don't zactly know, sir; I know its powerful strong, howsomdever."

Dublin Gent—"Thin be the time ye think I have the claret drunk, providin' I'm not drunk myself, as well as the claret, bring me materials for a rousin' tumbler."

John—Werry good, sir; (going,) you shall 'ave it."

Dublin Gent—"John, a word with you. (John returns.) John, stop a moment; let me take a phrenological glance at that Jove-like throw of yours, that cerulean eye, that intellectual mouth, and that aquiline nose. (After a pause.) John you may go. You have not been born great, but you are bound to achieve greatness!"

John—(Going.)—That's an uncommon civil gem'en."

Dublin Gent, *solus*—(discussing the edibles before him, meantime.)—"Well be the memory of me honored ancestors, I have heard, long before I put me foot in this city, which be the same token, was the day before yesterday, that this was a great country—surprising for its energy—wonderful for its inventions! and, of this latter quality, I have now a proof before me, in this self-waitin' dinner table. Why, self-constituted philanthropists, in my unhappy country, claimed great credit for inventin' soup kitchens, by which the unfortunate pisantry might be taught slow starvation;

New Goods.
THE subscriber having recently enlarged his Store and made an addition to his stock of Goods, has now on hand and
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
good assortment of NEW STYLE

Fall and Winter Prints,
ALL WOOL and FANCY DELAINES;
Lancaster GINGHAMS;
Colored and Black ALPACCAS;
Mourning and Fancy Plaid LONG SHAWLS;
Cashmere SQUARE SHAWLS;
White, Red, Yellow, and Blue Mixed FLANNELS;
Cotton Flannels;
An assortment of BLANKETS, some very extra.
Bleached and Brown COTTONS, etc., etc.
He invites the attention of those in want.
CALEB PACKARD.
Quincy, Sept. 22.

Removal.
THE subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and the public, that he has moved to the new building lately erected by Mr. Samuel Copeland, it being more commodious and better adapted to his business; and also, would tender his sincere thanks for the liberal share of patronage which he has received during the past year. His former customers and the public generally are invited to call, where they will be found a variety of Stoves, among which is the

New England Air-Tight,
incubating, in the highest degree of perfection, every essential quality requisite for any latitude. This stove presents itself externally in a plain dress, with neat and admirable proportions, giving it the appearance of a chest and tastefully made piece of Cabinet furniture. Internally, the location and capacity of the Fire Chamber is such as to remove effectually the noxious odors made to Air-Tight Cook-Stoves for country use. The Oven proves itself to be precisely what its projectors intended it should be, viz: the largest and most perfect ever constructed in a family stove. The Flues, upon which the great responsibility and reputation of a stove depends, differ from any yet before used, and are of such construction, and so perfectly adapted to ensure the most perfect draught, without liability to fill up, and are easily kept clean, nearly one hundred of this stove have been sold the last year and all have given the utmost satisfaction.

Also—A variety of PARLOR, OFFICE and CYLINDER STOVES, together with a good assortment of TIN, BRASS, SHEET IRON and
Japaned Ware.
CHARLES HOLMES.
Quincy, Jan. 32.

New Goods.
DANIEL BAXTER & Co.,

HAVE recently made large additions to their Stock of Goods consisting of in part as follows:
Super Silk and Cotton Warp ALPACCAS, assorted colors;
Mourning Delaine, a good assortment, very low;
Prints and Gingham in great variety;
Furniture Patterns, some very low, for Comforters;
Wood and Cotton Flannels, of all colors;
Wool Yarn, of all colors;
A great assortment of Bleached and Unbleached Hosiery and Shirts, of all qualities, for 5, 8 and 12 1/2 cents per yard;
Together with a GREAT VARIETY of other goods, all of which will be sold at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES,
Quincy, Sept. 29.

W. Porter,
DEALER IN
Pine, Spruce and Hemlock
LUMBER,
CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES,
LATHS, PICKETS,
CEDAR POSTS, &c.,
At his new Wharf near Brackett's.
Quincy, July 31.

Groceries, Crockery,
Glass Ware, etc.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that hereafter his business will be

CASH SYSTEM,
giving the credit system to be both unwise and unjust, therefore he will offer his goods, consisting of
GROCERIES, CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,
prices that will not fail to suit the most economical, OR CASH ONLY.

He also manufactures all kinds of
Trunks, Valises, Fancy Boxes, etc., such he offers for sale, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest prices
JONATHAN WILLIAMS.
Quincy, Feb. 16.

Wm. P. McKay & Co.,
195 WASHINGTON ST.,
BOSTON,
Hereby invite attention to their elegant and extensive assortment of GOLD and SILVER
WATCHES,
of superior English and Swiss manufacture.

JEWELRY.
Gold and Silver Pencils, Thumb-rings, Spectacles in Gold and Gunmetal; Gold Ear Hoops, Finger-Rings, Guard Pins, Watch Keys, Eye Glasses, etc., etc.
SILVER—Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Napkin Rings, etc., Fish and Fruit Knives, Knife, Fork and Spoon sets for children, etc., etc.
Also—A large assortment of

FANCY GOODS,
Watches and Jewelry faithfully and promptly REPAIRED.
Wm. P. McKay, H. T. Spear, J. W. L. Browns.
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
Boston, April 21.

Potatoes.
50 BUSHELS good Potatoes for sale at 50 cents per bushel by
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 24.

Salt Pork.
FIRST RATE article of Salt Pork, packed by the subscribers, for sale by the barrel or smaller quantity, as cheap as can be bought for Cash, and delivered at any part of the town free of expense.
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 24.

but here's an invention—this self-waitin' table—that furnishes a man with a dinner, free gratis for nothin', such as the Duke of Leinster might not blush at settin' before his guests! Talk of quarters! but if I'm not in good quarters may I never live to see the statue of old King William in College Green! haven't I the four quarters of two chickens before me? that's eight quarters more; and is not that sixteen quarters—not to spake of the round of beef, the wine, the whiskey punch in perspective, and other little thrimmings? Whugh! this is quarters fit for the mess of her majesty's own heavy dragoons!

Thus he went on talking, not forgetting 'the actin' and the drinkin'.' Finally, remembering the whiskey punch, he called 'John.'

John—'Es, sir—within a minute.'

Dublin Gent—'John what about those materials for the whiskey punch?' John—'They're a waitin' for you, sir.'

Dublin Gent—'Oh! they're waitin' for me, are they? Thin, of course, it would be down-right impolite if I were to keep them a waitin' for me any longer; so hurry them up, John, me boy! but see here, John, why do you use the indecorous article 'a' there before the participle?'

John—'I doesn't know, sir.'

Dublin Gent—'You doesn't know, there's more of it, John, my good fellow. I fear your early education has been most villainously neglected—but, never mind, bring me the materials; I may take the trouble of instructing you in the rudiments of refined literature one of these days.' (Sings and mixes his punch.)

Oh, fill the bumper fair,
Every glass we sprinkle
Over the brow of care.

The closing part of the last line was lost in a loud simultaneous ironical whistle—ending with, 'Why, what the d— have we got here?' from four amateur aquatic sporting gentlemen—the very same who had ordered the dinner, and for whom it had been prepared.

'Look here, old fellow,' said one of them, 'you appear to be taking it comfortable. Since you have taken the liberty of sitting down to the dinner which we had ordered and paid for, why did you not invite some of your friends?'

Dublin Gent—(in one of his blindest and most blarneying tones)—'Gentlemen it will give me infinite pleasure to do that same thing now. Sit down. The fact is, that in putting me legs under your mahogany, I find I committed a devil of a blunder. You, no doubt, would call it a bull. But never mind, I have a sovereign in my pocket, yit—when that is gone I'll never own allegiance to another—sit down I say, there is plenty still for you all. Commence on the turkey; it's cut up to yer hand; and while ye're operatin' on that and slice of the spiced beef I'll order a beefsteak at my own expense, and mix a delicious round of punch for ye as yer was drunk at Danleary; I'll give ye a song of my own composition into the bargain.'

'Well, boys,' said one of the quartette, addressing his associates, 'what's the use of making a muss; he appears to be a jolly, good fellow, though, doubtless, hard up—let us take him at his word.'

About this time, the proprietor of the restaurant, a Frenchman, came up, who like John the waiter, thought all along that the Dublin Gent was one of those for whom the dinner was ordered; but being now undeceived, he began to look pickles at the Dublin Gent, and to utter a series of *sacra Irlandais* to him!

'O, shut up, old snuff skin,' said the Dublin Gent, 'if the gentlemen themselves feel satisfied what right have you to keep jabbering about the mistake which was nothing more, after all, than that I mistake which was nothing more, after all, than that I mistook the dinner waiting for them, to be a self-waiting for them, to be a self-waiting dinner, or in other words, a dinner that was waiting for me!'

The gentlemen were satisfied; they sat down and made a most hearty dinner. The Dublin Gent, in the meanwhile, amused them with anecdotes of O'Connell, Lord Norbury, Curran and others, and wound up with a song and a second round of whiskey punch. They parted, mutually delighted with each other's society; each one of the four gave the Dublin Gent his card, telling him that whenever he chose to call at their address he'd find a dinner laid for him on a self-waiting table!

A bill passed the House of Representatives of Connecticut at the late session prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors in quantities less than one barrel, and making the third offence punishable by imprisonment. It was defeated in the Senate by a vote of 11 to 7.

The celebrated Whitfield, while exhorting his brethren to study the scriptures, said, 'I love to see the word of God well thumbed, as if it had been read until the inside got dirty. But there are some, I grieve to say, whose bibles lie in a corner, so outwardly covered with dust that damnation may be traced on it with the fingers in legible characters.'

FOURTH OF JULY. This day passed off very agreeably in this town, and without much show. In the evening there was a display of fire works in the southern part of the village, owing to the liberality of the citizens residing in that section. Part of a Band of music played on the occasion.

CORRECTION. The advertisement in last week's paper relative to a compound for kindling fires is for sale by E. S. FELLOWS, and not by Charles Holmes as there stated.

WELL SKILLED. As George H. Meriam of this place, was standing in front of the Melodeon in Boston to witness the procession from Fitchburg on Monday last, some light-fingered rogue relieved him of his pocket book, which contained some five thousand dollars in Notes and Stocks. The public are cautioned against negotiating the same as payment has been stopped.

NEW IDEAS. Peter M. Deshong has sent us the annexed statement relative to his new system. We can judge better of its value after an examination has been made.

FIRST—by this Rule, a person having any knowledge of figures, can give the sum total of any column, as fast as the answer can be written. The sum total of a lengthy column of Dollars and Cents is given by this Rule in a second of time. It matters not what length the column is, or what breadth, the sum total is given as fast as the figures can be written down. The process is not performed by adding the figures together, but by a Rule, in which a figure is chosen out of each column, and set down.

SECOND—by this Rule any number can be multiplied by any number, and the product given all in one line instantly. Unlimited sums in Division and Fractions, are performed with the like rapidity. Interest, at any per cent, and for any given time, is performed by this Rule in a second. Extension—Extension—such as so many yards, at a certain price per yard—is carried out instantly, whether fractions or whole numbers. In fact all arithmetical rules can be performed in the same manner. These Rules can be learned in half an hour, by any person having the printed Rules.

Any person enclosing Five Dollars to his address the Rev. Dr. Putnam, presented a petition from John W. Webster, now under sentence of death for the murder of George Parkman, praying for a commutation of his sentence to imprisonment. Annexed to this petition was a statement by Professor Webster in regard to the fate of Dr. Parkman.

Dr. Parkman went into some remarks preparatory to this statement, stating that he had been engaged as the spiritual adviser of Professor Webster without having had any previous acquaintance, personally. After many visits in which no acknowledgments were solicited, he on the 23d of May visited and expressed a desire that the prisoner should tell all his knowledge of the Parkman tragedy, after considerable conversation at this interview, Prof. Webster proceeded and made a statement substantially thus:

On the 26th of November (Tuesday) I sent to Dr. Parkman a note requesting him to call on me; he had at that time become quite impecunious in his demands for the debt I owed him. I put the note into Mr. Littlefield's hands, unsealed. I did not expect then to pay him on Friday, but to state my inability, apologize, start off, and gain time. On Thursday, the 23d, I learned that he was following me close, and doubted that he had received my note. On the following day (Friday) therefore, I called at his house and again asked an interview at the College. He agreed to meet me at half-past one o'clock, P. M. At the time mentioned he came—entered the lecture room, and followed me into the laboratory. Very authoritatively he demanded—'Have you got the money?' I answered that I had not the money, and was proceeding with an apology, but he would not listen. He proceeded to use harsh, severe, and abusive language towards me, drew from his pockets the note and an old letter, and shaking the latter in his hand said—'In this I recommended you for the position you now hold, and now sir, I will have you turned out!'

Dr. Parkman continued his abusive language most violently, and shook his fists in my face. My passions became predominant, and in a fit of anger uncontrollable, I seized the weapon nearest me (which happened to be a piece of grape-vine some two feet in length, and a couple of inches in diameter), and with it struck him a blow on the side of the head, feeling him to the pavement of the room. He was thus rendered insensible—blood flowed from his mouth and the signs of life were extinct. No second blow was struck. I gazed upon his body several minutes found that he was dead, and then rushed to bolt the doors afterwards to consider what should be done. The piece of grape vine was brought from Cambridge several days before, for trying experiments in dying wood.

Professor Webster then proceeds to state that he burnt all the clothes and papers with the exception of those which have been found. The body he then took to the sink and partially dissected using the knife found in the tea chest. The Turkish knife he did not use. The head and some other parts of the body were placed in the heated furnace. The remaining parts he variously disposed of. Upon the notes he made with a metallic pen the marks found. About six o'clock he went to Cambridge, and as he passed the bridge threw Dr. Parkman's watch into the river. As for the sledge-hammer spoken of by Littlefield he says he never saw it. On Saturday he was at the college, but made no further disposition of the remains; on that evening saw a newspaper account of the disappearance of Dr. Parkman, and began to reflect more seriously as to what he should do. On Sunday he came to the city for the purpose of making the statement he did as to Dr. P.'s visit on Friday—and also visiting his rooms at the College.

He did not throw parts of the mutilated remains into the vault until after the first visit of the Police. His sole idea then was to conceal the body and shield himself.

The tin box produced in Court, was designed to contain the thorax, and the large fish-hooks for grappling the remains from the vault. He was not aware that he deposited the large knife in the tea chest with the thorax. The nitric acid upon the stairs was dropped there accidentally—the brush found in his room was used for making diagrams the "bunch of keys" he found in the street. Of the anonymous letters he wrote but one and that

was mailed at East Cambridge. The letter from the jail was simply a caution in regard to a bottle of acid.

Concluding the reading of various documents, Dr. Putnam made some remarks in which he expressed his belief that these statements of Professor Webster were true although they actually proved nothing; he fervently expresses the hope that the sentence of the prisoner would be commuted. Should the committee come to a favorable decision in the matter, the sooner they were announced the better; but should they decide otherwise, he hoped the announcement would not be made at once, but the time be allowed for further petitions in behalf of the prisoner.

NOTICES.
DR CORRETT'S
CONCENT'D SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA.

The Agents of this invaluable Preparation ask the public only to read the plain unvarnished statements of cures, and then judge for themselves.
BOSTON, Feb. 3, 1849.

To Edward Brinley & Co.
Dear Sirs:—As I am about leaving to pass the winter at the South, I am happy to state, by your request, the benefits I have derived through the use of Dr. Corbett's Shaker Syrup of Sarsaparilla. Some time since I found the tone of my stomach weakening, and my food oppressed me, in however little quantity used, and my strength failed me daily. My skin became subject to a disgusting humor, at times so aggravated as to affect my sight. I had used but little medicine, as I relied more on dieting and sea bathing, and in winter using the Vapor and Sulphur Baths. But these failed of all cure. My skin became more irritated, my eyesight was weakened, my stomach disordered to food, and an irritation of the lungs was insidiously developing itself. Unhappy at my condition, by the advice of a friend I adopted the use of Corbett's Sarsaparilla.

After using only six bottles, I find the tone of my stomach is fast being restored, the irritation on my lungs subdued, and a most aggravating constipation of the bowels wholly dispelled. To Corbett's Sarsaparilla do I alone attribute these cures; as rejecting all other medicines, on this only have I relied. I leave this in your manner you deem best for suffering humanity, and believe me,

Your grateful and relieved friend
BENJAMIN JONES ROBERTS.
Suffolk, ss.
Boston, Feb. 13, 1849.

Then personally appeared before me the above named Benj. J. Roberts, and acknowledged the above to be true, and his free act and deed.
Before me,
BENJ. H. CURRIER,
Justice of the Peace.

EDWARD BRINLEY & CO., Druggists,
Boston, Sole Proprietors. For sale by them and their Agents generally.
Agents—Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; Oliver Perkins, Braintree.

ASTHMA OF THIRTY YEARS STANDING
Mr. Seth W. Fowler:—
Sir,—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased about three years since, of Mr. Edward Mason your agent in this city, several bottles of Wilder's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and indeed conceive myself cured of the most distressing malady.

I do most cheerfully tender you this acknowledgment which you will use as your judgment dictates.
Argus Office.
Portland March 26, 1846. C. D. MAYNARD.
None is genuine unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper.
Agents—Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; Oliver Perkins, Braintree.
Price one dollar per bottle or six bottles for five dollars.

Notice to Builders.
SEALED Proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Norfolk County at the office of Gridley J. Wilson, architect, No. 4 Court Street, Boston, until 12 o'clock, noon of the 13th day of July 1850, for furnishing the materials and doing the labor necessary for an enlargement of the County Jail, and House of Correction in Dedham Mass.

Plans and models may be seen, and copies of the specifications and application sent upon request. The Commissioners reserve to themselves the right to reject any or all bids received which they may deem injurious to their acceptance.
Per order of Commissioners.
Dedham July 2d, 1850. S. P. LOUD, Chairman.

SUPERIOR
FAMILY FLOUR,
Feed, &c.
EARLE & THORNTON,
No. 1, Eastern Railroad Avenue,
OPPOSITE THE
Suffolk County Flour Mill,
COMMERCIAL STREET,
BOSTON.

Will keep constantly on hand, at Wholesale and Retail
SUPERIOR FAMILY,
EXTRA FAMILY, in Barrels and Bags.
FANCY,
SUPERFINE,
FINE,
EXTRA BAKERS',
WHEAT MEAL,
GROATS,
GRAHAM FLOUR,
RYE FLOUR and MEAL,
MAIZE FLOUR,
CORN MEAL, Boiled and Unboiled,
CRACKED CORN,
FINE MIDDINGS,
FINE FEED, SHORTS,
CORN, RYE, OATS,
BRAN, SWEEPINGS,
OIL MEAL SCREENINGS,
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, &c.

The highest grades of Flour from these Mills stand unequalled in this or any other market, and our facilities for supplying our customers with all grades of Flour and Feed, fresh from the Mills, at the lowest market prices, are not equalled by any other store in the city. All orders will meet with prompt attention.
BOSTON, July 6.
ETHAN EARLE,
C. C. G. THORNTON.
3mo

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.
THE above reward will be paid for information that will lead to the detection and conviction of the rogue or rogues who fired my ragots on the evening of the 14th inst.
L. G. HORTON.
Quincy, June 22d. 3w

Letters
Remaining on the Post Office at Quincy, July 1, 1850.

A
Adams, Salathiel S.
Amosworth, Eben A.
Angier, Marshall B.
B
Bardgett, Thomas (2)
Badger, Aaron D.
Baker, Catharine
Boahan, Patrick
Bates Charles H.
Berry Joseph F. (2)
Beals Maria
Beal Charles A.
Bachelder Joseph
Bowker Elijah

C
Caverley Leonard H.
Clay Samuel
Conner Jeremiah
Crawe Thomas
D
Day Silas
Dori Nancy M.
Dawson Michael
Denbar Sarah H.

F
Fitzgerald Pat (2)
Farwell Elizabeth
G
Gay Wm H.
Gornley Jas
Griffin Thos
Gallagher James
Garman Wm

H
Hyatt Ariel P. (2)
Harmon Josiah
Hobart Charles
Hollis Thomas Jr.
Howard James
Huller Matthew
Harriman Sims

J
Jay Mariah
King Robert
Kelley James
Kelly Jeremiah
Killard John

L
Leonard Thomas
Lincoln Johanna
M
MacKensson Philip
McGuire Thady
Mullen James
Marston Archibald

N
Newcomb Geo Dr
Newcomb J E
O'Brien Cornelius
Or Charlotte
P
Powell Thomas
Phealan Mashon
Parker Bathsheba
Parkhurst Ann M H

Q
Quirk Wm
Read P P
R
Shumway Hiram (2)
Stinson David B
Smith Chas
Shortell Thomas
Spear Nathl
Spear Chas A

T
Tabor Hiram (2)
Usher James
V
Varneke M H
Ward Hugh M
Wilson S F (2)
Webb F C
White John Q
Wildes S Ann
Walcott Saml G

W
Wheeler & Long
WILLIAM B. BUGBEE, P. M.
Quincy, July 6. 3w

Red Ash Coal—Wood, Lime and Sand.
NOW landed, and for sale on Souther's Wharf by the subscribers.
JOHN GLOVER,
JOHN L. SOUTHER.
Quincy, June 29. 1f

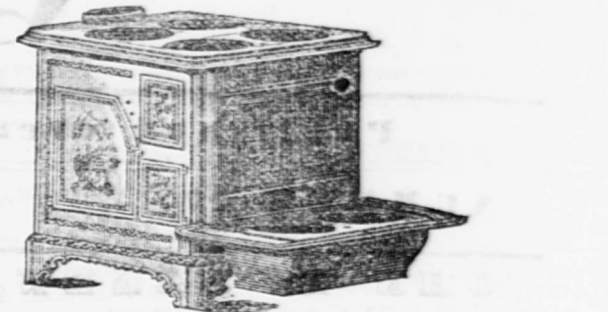
Administrator's
SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
BY virtue of a License from the Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk, will be sold at auction, on MONDAY, the 15th of July next, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the Real Estate of JOHN JOHNSTONE, late of Milton, deceased. Said Estate consists of a House and Barn, and about three acres of Land, situated in that part of Milton called New State, on the southerly side of the road leading from Union Square to Scott's woods.

Conditions will be made known at the sale.
CHARLES BRECK, Administrator.
Milton, June 29, 1850. 3w

Administrator's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subcriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of
SETH BURRELL
late of Quincy in the County of Norfolk, Gentleman deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to
JOSEPH BURRELL, Administrator.
Quincy June 22 3w

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
NOTICE OF INSOLVENCY.
NORFOLK SS. Quincy, June 20, 1850.
THE third meeting of the Creditors of EBENEZER F. E. THAYER of Braintree, in said County, insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of Francis Hillard, Commissioner of Insolvency, in Roxbury, on the eighth day of July, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. All those interested in said meeting are requested to be present.
FRANCIS WILLIAMS, Assignee.

Lost
ON Thursday, 13th inst., near the Stone Temple, a CORAL NECKLACE, for which a liberal reward will be paid to the finder, on leaving it at
W. M. FRENCH'S Cabinet Shop.
Quincy, June 22 3w



GREAT ECONOMY IN KINDLING FIRES.
(PATENT RIGHT SECURED)
THE ATTENTION OF
House-Keepers, Ship Masters,
Grocers, Manufacturers,
Tin Smiths, &c.

Is invited to a Patent Composition, called
CHEEVER'S FIRE KINDLING.

Which is the best, most safe and economical article ever used for kindling fires. Many testimonials as to its utility might be offered, but a trial will convince the most incredulous. Two SHILLINGS will supply one fire every day for six months. It will dispense with the use of shavings and paper, and thus remove a very great risk from many houses. Each package contains 24 Cakes, each Cake 10 inches square, one of which instantaneously taking fire, will burn with sufficient heat and blaze to ignite Bituminous Coal; and by the addition of a few small pieces of wood or charcoal, will kindle the Anthracite, or by using a little larger quantity, no other kindling is required.

To every Ship Master it will be of great utility and convenience, as it is not affected by Water or Climate. Directions—After placing one or more of the small squares, (as the kind of fuel requires) in the bottom of the grate or stove, put on the fuel; then apply lighted matches to the kindling underneath. One of the inches squares will give a strong and intense blaze from 15 to 20 minutes.

Price, per Package. 40 cents.
" " Quarter Package. 12 1/2 cts.
GOODRICH & MALLARY, Sole Agents for Massachusetts, Maine, and New Hampshire, 15 and 16 Gerrish Block, Blackstone Street, Boston.
For sale by E. S. FELLOWS, Quincy.
Quincy, June 29. 1f

Disinfecting Fluid.
FOR purifying the air of sick rooms, in Fevers, Erysipelas, or any infectious disease; at the low price of 25 cents for quart bottles. For sale by
Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Quincy, June 29. 1f

Dyer's Embrocations.
FOR Pains, Burns, Scalds, Rheumatism, Wounds, and Bruises.
Also, an excellent article at this season of the year, for Horses. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Quincy, June 29. 1f

Assignee's Notice.
THE subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the Estate of
HARVEY FRENCH
of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Stone cutter, an insolvent debtor, and the second Meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the office of Francis Hillard Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency in Roxbury in said County on the nineteenth day of July next at ten o'clock in the forenoon at which Meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.
GEORGE H. FRENCH, Assignee.
Quincy, June 22 3w

Estate of James T. Loring.
NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, Commissioners, to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors to the Estate of
JAMES T. LORING,
late of Braintree, in said County, victualler, deceased, insolvent; and six months from the eighth day of July current be allowed unto the said creditors, for bringing in their claims and proving their debts; and we shall attend to the duty of receiving and examining the same at the house of Elias Howard, in Howard street, in said Braintree, on the last Saturdays of July, August and September next, from three to five o'clock P. M.

ELIAS HAYWARD,
GEORGE W. ARNOLD.
Braintree, June 20, 1850. 6w

FRESH LIME!!
JUST received and for sale, a prime lot of Lime, (East Thomaston,) at 75 cents per cask.
Also,
A superior lot of hard N. S. WOOD, at \$6.50 per cord.
All the different sizes of HARD COAL—Red and White Ash, on hand and delivered in good order by EDWIN WOOD.
Quincy Point, June 22. 2mo

Mortgagee's Sale.
WILL be sold at public auction on THURSDAY the 26th day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a parcel of land containing about one fourth of an acre more or less, with a Dwelling House thereon, situate in Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, bounded easterly on land of Joshua Torrey, Jr., northerly on land of David Sewall, westerly on land of Harvey Field, and southerly on a private way.

Also, On the same afternoon, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, a parcel of land containing about one half of an acre more or less, with two dwelling houses thereon, situate in said Quincy, bounded southerly on Liberty street, easterly on land of Benjamin Curtis northerly on land of William Parker, of Ebenezer Harmon, and of Francis Newcomb, and westerly on land of Daniel B. Stearns, being the same premises conveyed in fee and in mortgage by Harvey Field to John Wheeler, by deed, bearing date the fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1849, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Norfolk, Lib. 191, fol. 136.

Said premises are sold by virtue of a provision contained in said deed, and for a breach of the condition of said deed.
A deed of warranty of the premises free from all incumbrances will be made to the purchaser or purchasers.
JOHN WHEELER,
GEORGE H. FRENCH, Auctioneer.
Quincy, June 22, 1850. 3w

Thin Hats.
A LARGE assortment of Summer hats consisting of PEARL, LEGHORN, RULAND, STRAW, PALM LEAF, &c.
Also—A large assortment of fine Black Hats (Skin Hats, Me nan 2 Boys' Cloth and Glazed Caps, etc., for sale at the lowest cash prices.
A. B. PACKARD
Quincy, June 22d 1f

REFRESHMENTS

THE Subscriber has opened a SALOON room adjoining the Cabinet Shop of Washington M. French, where he will answer the calls of his patrons.

Confectionary
from the best manufacturers; NUTS of kinds; choice CIGARS, ORANGES, DATES, FIGS, CAKES, etc., for sale MINERAL WATER, ROOT BEER and LEMONADE, cool as well as refreshing here purchased.

PRIME OYSTERS
by the plate or for family use, may be ordered day and evening during warm weather. When the season for FRUITS arrives will be kept constantly on hand. CIDER VINEGAR—A prime article on hand.

As the subscriber's health does not admit of his leaving home, he hopes in his present business honest living, and respectfully solicits an encouragement of his fellow townsmen.

Quincy, June 9. N. B. FRENCH

To The Ladies
DYE
WASHING, BLEACHING AND CLEANSING

THE greatest labor-saving article yet. By its use, washing machines and the labor is required to do the washing. The Fluid is a chemical compound strength to extract all foreign substances by simply boiling a small quantity of the clothes, and without the slightest most delicate fabric.

The expense is not more than that of darning used, and besides this it will be great wear and tear of clothing consequently old method of hard rubbing upon a tub, use of the pounding barrel, is wholly unnecessary saving is thus made. It is a female's friend.

Warranted to give perfect satisfaction money will be refunded.
Quincy June 8. J. & H. H. FAXON 3w

GOOD BARGAINS
TO SELL TO WHOLESALE
OUT OUR WHOLE STOCK

SIXTY DAYS
To save packing
To Accomplish This AS NEARLY AS POSSIBLE WE SHALL OFFER Unusual Inducement

TO ALL WHO ARE IN WANT OF FANCY OR STAPLE WE SPECIALLY INVITE OUR AND CUSTOMERS to co-operate with us, as much to our convenience.

SHAWLS.
MANTILLAS AND VISILS.
DRESS GOODS
LINENS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

192 Washington St.
GEO. W. WARREN & Co.
Boston, May 25. 6w

A CAR
TO THE PUL
J. A. Hold

Would inform the inhabitants of Quincy, that he has just replenished his choice selection of French, English Goods, comprising
Broadcloths, Cassimeres,
Ermenettes, and Cashmere
BLUE, BLACK, BROWN AND A great variety of superior PANT GOODS
gathered with rich Styles of VESTINGS, & ESTABLISHMENT

That Can be N
Relying upon his ability to serve his customers in a satisfactory manner, he respectfully solicits patronage herebefore bestowed upon him by the inhabitants of Quincy, June 1 3w

Found.
A WALLET containing a small amount of money was found on the 21st inst. The same by applying at this office on pertry.
Quincy, June 22. 3w

Weymouth and Br
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE
THE annual meeting of the Weymouth and Br Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held on Monday, the first day of July, at two o'clock, P. M., for the choice of ensuing year.
T. R. HANSON

POETRY.

DREAMS.

Oh, I have had dreams, I have had sweet dreams
Of childhood's bright and sunny hours,
When I wandered all day by the sparkling streams,
And culled for my mother the gay wild flowers;
When I wove her a wreath of the green woodbine,
And twined in it berries and buttercups gay,
And I crowned her pale forehead and she kissed
mine;

Ah! she, like the flowers has faded away!
She has faded away—faded away!

I've had bright dreams of the old elm tree,
Beneath whose branches, spreading wide,
I have sported away in childish glee
The fleet-winged hours of eventide;

I have dreamed of the friends once gathered there,
To frolic away the live-long day,
Untampered by fear, unweary by care;
But they, like the rest, have faded away!

They have faded away—faded away!

I have had sweet dreams of a fairy form
That was ever around me there,
Of her bird-like voice, with its silvery charm,
Floating away on the evening air;

But alas for the flush-waxing breath!
Alas for thy power Decaying!
An angel beckoned her home from the earth:
Like the morning star she has faded away!

She has faded away—faded away!

SUNRISE.

(From Wordsworth's Excursion)

What soul was his, when from the naked top
Of some bold headland, he beheld the sun
Rise up and bathe the world in light! He looked—
Ocean and earth, the solid frame of earth
And ocean's liquid mass, beneath him lay
In gladness and deep joy. The clouds were touched
And in their silent faces could be read
Unutterable love. Sound needed none,
Nor any voice of joy: his spirit drank
The spectacle; sensation, soul, and form
All melted into him; they swallowed up
His animal being; in them he did live,
And by them he did live; they were his life.
In such access of mind, in such high hour
Of visitation from the living God,
Thought was not; in enjoyment it expired.
No thanks he breathed, he proffered no request;
Rapt in still communion that transcends
The imperfect offices of prayer and praise,
His mind was a thanksgiving to the power
That made him—it was blessedness and love!
A herdsman on the lonely mountain top,
Such intercourse was his, and in this sort
Was his existence oftentimes possessed.
Oh! then how beautiful, how bright appeared
The written promise! Early had he learned
To reverence the volume that displays
The mystery, the life which cannot die;
But in the mountains did he feel his faith.
All things, responsive to the writing, there
Breathed immortality, reviving life,
And greatness still revolving, infinite;
There loneliness was not; the least of things
Seemed infinite; and then his spirit shaped
Her prospects, nor did he believe—he saw
What wonder if his being thus became
Sublime and comprehensive! Low desires,
Low thoughts, had there no place.

"THE CASTLE IN THE AIR."

"Faith, this world of ours is a brave world,
Overflowing with divinity and love;
And for myself alone, Don Manuel,
I ask no better in eternity;
I never dream of temples in the skies,
But only castles like our gory retreat;
Your bowers of amaranth and asphodel
Are well enough—but I prefer the myrtle;
And in stead of harp, a lover's lute;
And for your angels, give me only women;
They are all angels, Manuel—wingless angels,
And better so, because they cannot fly!
What think you of this Paradise of mine?"

A NECDOTES.

An eccentric preacher in the West concluded an impressive charity sermon in the following language—
"My dear brethren, it has been the usual fashion for an audience to testify their approbation of that which has been said by the clapping of hands, but I recommend for your adoption a new method of clapping, less tumultuous and much more pleasing—when you leave this building, clap your hands into your breeches pockets, and drawing them out again, clap your money into the box which is at the door to receive it; and may the Lord give it his blessing!"

"Isn't it strange," asked a friend, "that Sir Isaac Newton should ever indulge in a clownish freak?"
"When did he?"
"Why, when he was dividing the rays of light, to be sure, for wasn't that cutting up shins?"

Dr. Johnson once drove a Billingsgate fish woman to the verge of madness, by telling her she was an "individual." Here is a singular laughable instance of misapprehension—
"Your remarks are crude, Sir, very crude!" cried a man to one who had styled him a scoundrel; "you have not time to weigh your words, or you would never have thought to express yourself in that manner."

"Well, sir," said the other, boiling with rage, "I've got proof that you are a scoundrel—proof, sir, (shaking his fist) that can't be denied. Mr. Brown, you will take notice that this man said I was crude, and I swear I'll have satisfaction for the vile slander upon my character, if there is any law in the country!"

Carriage & Harness ESTABLISHMENT,
Opposite the Town House, or Stone Temple, Quincy.

T. KELLOGG, Manufacturer of all kinds of Harnesses and Collars; Collars for peculiar formed or sore shoulders, warranted to fit and cure. WAGONS AND CARRIAGES TRIMMED, in the latest style and most faithful manner. REPAIRING done as it should be.

Carriage Painting.

MR J. HAZELTINE of Boston, an ingenious and experienced Mechanic, and a first rate CARRIAGE SIGN, ORNAMENTAL, and HOUSE PAINTER, GRAINER and PAUPERER, has taken the PAINT SHOP, and the Public may depend upon having their work done as well and promptly as in the City.

The WOOD AND IRON WORK of Carriages, Wheels, Bodies, or any part of them, Made or Repaired in the Best Manner. Quincy, March 23. if

House for Sale.

A TWO story House and Stable, built in a substantial manner, with about three-quarters of an acre of Land, situated in Quincy, on the Braintree and Weymouth Turnpike, within a few rods of the Episcopal Church, will be sold at a bargain and payments made easy. For particulars, inquire on the premises, of GEORGE CLAPP. Quincy, June 9. if

Mrs. E. Hayden. GRATEFUL for the patronage she has received for more than twenty years, offers to her friends and the public an ENLARGED STOCK of the best

FAMILY MEDICINES, Selected and Prepared with care. —ALSO—

Various articles for the use of the sick, among which are, SPOUT DRINKING CUPS; Leech Glasses; Nursing Tubes, of Porcelain, Ivory and silver, with and without Bottles; India Rubber Breast Pumps, Glass Pipes and Shields; Pratt's Patent Nursing Shields; India Rubber and Box Wood do; Bed Pans; Metal and Glass Syringes; Crain's, Ingall's and Chapin's Supporters; Horse Hair Mittens; English Patent Lint and Surgeon's Tow; Spread Plasters, on kid, cloth and paper; Jew David's Plaster, in Boxes; Blistering Paper and Tissue Dressing; European Leeches, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions, Put up with ACCURACY and DESPATCH. She has also on hand and is constantly receiving the New and Popular Medicines of the day. Washington St., rear of Stone Temple. Quincy, Oct. 20. if

The Circassian Oil.

THIS OIL has now obtained a celebrity worthy its high intrinsic merits. The sales have steadily increased and in public estimation it supercedes all other preparations for the HAIR. The proprietor is constantly receiving testimonials of its great efficacy in restoring the hair in cases of baldness, and it has also been signally successful in curing the various scrofulous affections to which the head and hair is subject. Patrons will find the Circassian Oil an article of incalculable benefit to children, in laying the foundation of a

Healthy and beautiful Head of Hair. Manufactured and for sale by the proprietor, JOSEPH RICHARDS, Quincy. Also, for sale by Dr. WILLIAM B. BUGBEE. For sale, wholesale and retail, by S. W. FOWLE, 138 Washington Street, and by Mrs. E. KIDDER & Co., 100 Court Street, Boston. if Dec. 15

NEW AND SPLENDID STYLES, Spring Dry Goods.

HUGH DOHERTY & CO., 341 WASHINGTON STREET, Are now Receiving

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS, CONSISTING OF

SHAWLS, CASHMERE, Long and Square, Rich Embroidered and Plain—CRAPE, Black and Colored—SILKS, Thibet, Mohair and Wool—Printed, PALE LEAF SHAWLS.

FRENCH VISITES, Rich Colored CHAMELEON and Black SHIRTS DU CHINE and GLOS DU RHINE SILKS, of all the most Beautiful Colors and newest

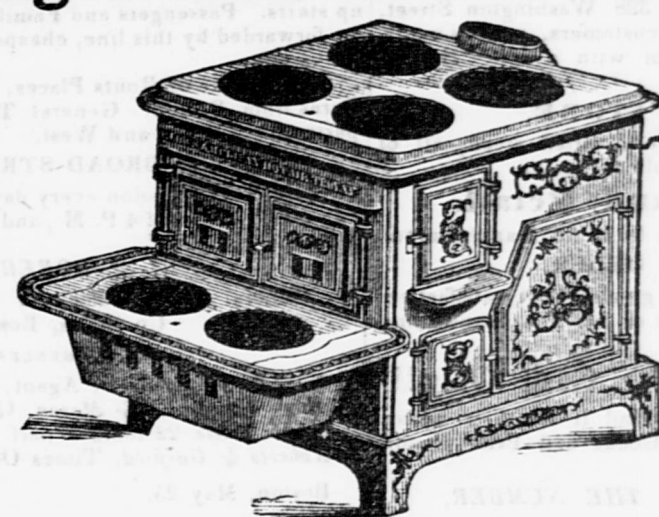
Styles. SILKS of all Styles and Colors, from Fifty Cents to One Dollar and Fifty. Together with a great variety of Spring and Summer Dress Goods of all the various Styles, Linens and Domestic Goods.

ALL of which Goods having been purchased in the French and English markets for Cash, they are enabled to sell at prices that cannot be equalled in Boston.

H. DOHERTY & CO., 341 Washington Street, Boston, March 30. 3mos

Paper Hangings. 3 TO 400 rolls PAPER HANGINGS, new styles, for sale very cheap by D. BAXTER & Co. Quincy, March 24th. if

P. LOW'S UNION HOT AIR Cooking Stove and Fuel Saver.



THIS is a most beautiful and extraordinary Cooking Stove. The even and regular application of the heat to the Oven, gives this Stove all the advantages of a brick Oven—while at the same time the boiler holes are so constructed that the heat is immediately applied to the boilers from the fire pit, which makes this stove the most complete and finished Air Tight Cook Stove in America.

AS A COAL COOKING STOVE, it is just suited for the use of families in cities and villages, and will perform the cooking of a family of from 2 to 5, 10 or 20 persons with certainty and dispatch. The fire-chamber is constructed of a size, form and depth, to burn coal with the greatest freedom and economy. WOOD may be used with equal advantage by simply dispensing with the brick lining of the fire-chamber.

A SUMMER APPARATUS is attached to the front, affording, of itself, an ample convenience for light summer work, without the unpleasant effects and expense of heating up the main body of the stove; it may also be used at the same time that the rest of the stove is occupied, greatly adding to its value, and rendering it altogether the most efficient Cooking Stove for the class of families for whom it is expressly designed, ever yet invented.

Any person who will give this stove a fair trial, will be convinced of its superiority for Economy, Convenience and DURABILITY, over any other Air-Tight Cooking Stove. If this price brings it within the means of all families who want a good stove. A pamphlet containing a description and directions for fitting up and using this Stove is furnished, gratis, to every purchaser.

These Stoves of the different sizes may be examined at the Tin and Sheet Iron Manufactory of the Agent in this town.

E. S. FELLOWS, Agent for the above Stove, has also for sale at his Store, the REGULATOR, ECONOMIST, and various other patterns of Cook Stove, as well as PARLOR, OFFICE, and CYLINDER. —ALSO—

SHEET IRON, TIN AND COPPER WORK done to order, Of the best Materials, and in a workmanlike manner. Quincy, Sept. 1. if

J. A. Holden, School St., Quincy. Has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best sources, new and desirable styles of GOODS for Spring and Summer wear—among which are to be found a good assortment of

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BROADCLOTHS, of various prices and Quality. FOR SACKS, TWEEDS, ERMINETTS AND CASHMARETTES.

FOR PANTS, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, and a variety of Goods. FOR VESTS,

An ample assortment of the most rich and beautiful styles, both as regards quality and pattern.

Furnishing Goods of Every Variety. J. A. H. intends to keep a complete assortment of the best styles and qualities of GOODS, adapted to his trade; and his skill and taste in manufacturing garments, his customers may rely upon being served in the best manner at all times. Every exertion will be used by him to supply the wants of his Patrons, with every article of

WEARING APPAREL, OF THE BEST QUALITIES AND LATEST STYLES, And at the Lowest Prices. He still adheres to the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, adopted by him on first commencing business.

Grateful for past favors, he is determined to merit a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public. REMEMBER, he is not to be UNDERSOLD by any other establishment, style, quality, and finish considered. Quincy, March 30.

STOP! READER, STOP! It May Concern You.

NEW STYLES FOR SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE. JUST RECEIVED AT THE TOWN HALL CLOTH AND CLOTHING Store, Quincy.

RUSSELL & CO., WOULD Respectfully intimate to the Citizens of QUINCY, and vicinity, that they have made large additions to their present extensive assortment of CLOTHS AND CLOTHING; and would particularly invite those purchasing for CASH, to inspect their STOCK before buying elsewhere, feeling confident we can sell BETTER ARTICLES FOR LESS MONEY, than can be procured anywhere in this vicinity.

N. B.—Our STOCK consists of every variety in Color and Quality of GERMAN, ENGLISH and FRENCH AND AMERICAN GOODS. Some of the RICHEST VEST PATTERNS, and a HOST OF PANTALONERY! BOYS' CLOTHING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ON HAND. Furnishing Goods and Hosiery.

HATS, CAPS, &C. P. S.—RUSSELL & CO., having adopted the CASH SYSTEM entirely in their mode of doing business, deeming it most advisable for public and private interest, having REDUCED THE PRICE of every article in the Clothing Line, to meet the foregoing arrangement.

—NO DEVIATION FROM CASH WILL BE MADE.— Quincy, March 23. if

Livery Stable. THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the public that he has now recommenced business at his old stand on Hancock Street, and is now prepared to accommodate them with handsome Carriages and "Fast Coaches" at all hours of the day or night. Charges reasonable. A share of patronage is solicited. GEORGE J. JONES. Quincy, April 28. if

Bemi-Veils. GREEN Barage Cape and Cap Lace, a good variety and pretty styles at A. J. KENISON'S Quincy, April 13. 2mos

Pickles. A prime lot of PICKLES, by the gallon. For sale by H. A. RANSOM & CO. Quincy, March 16. 16

Bacon & Beef. SALT-PETRED BEEF and Bacon, of first quality, will be kept constantly on hand during the season, and sold as cheap as can be bought at Any Store in Town for Cash. D. BAXTER & Co. Quincy, March 24. if

Periodical Agency. C. GILL & Co. are Agents for all the Quarterly, Monthly and Weekly Magazines, receiving subscriptions therefor and furnishing the Numbers free from any expense for Postage or transportation. All who wish to subscribe for any Magazine can be promptly supplied with all the numbers for the time for which they pay. For Terms please apply at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, where numbers can be examined or single numbers purchased at the lowest prices. Quincy, Dec. 22. if

Potatoes. 150 BUSHELS good Potatoes for sale at 20 cts per bushel by D. BAXTER & Co. Quincy, March 9th. if

Salt Pork. A FIRST-RATE article of Salt Pork, packed by the subscribers, for sale by the barrel or smaller quantity, as cheap as can be bought for Cash, and delivered at any part of the town free of expense. D. BAXTER & Co. Quincy, March 9th. if

New Goods.

THE subscriber having recently enlarged his Store and made an addition to his stock of Goods, has now on hand and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES, a good assortment of NEW STYLE

Fall and Winter Prints, ALL WOOL and FANCY DELAINES; Lancaster GINGHAMS; Colored and Black ALPACCAS; Mourning and Fancy Plaid LONG SHAWLS; Cashmere SQUARE SHAWLS; White, Red, Yellow, and Blue Mixed FLANNELS;

Cotton Flannels; An assortment of BLANKETS, some very extra. Bleached and Brown COTTONS, etc., etc. He invites the attention of those in want. CALEB PACKARD. Quincy, Sept. 22. if

Removal. THE subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and the public, that he has moved to the new building lately erected by Mr. Samuel Copeland, it being more commodious and better adapted to his business; and also, would tender thanks for the liberal share of patronage which he has received during the past year. His former customers and the public generally are invited to call, where will be found a variety of Stoves, among which is the

New England Air-Tight, embodying, in the highest degree of perfection, every essential quality requisite for any latitude. This Stove presents itself externally in a plain dress, with just and admirable proportions, giving it the appearance of a chaste and tastefully made piece of Cabinet Furniture. Internally, the location and capacity of the Fire Chamber is such as to remove effectually the objections often made to Air-Tight Cook Stoves for country use. The Oven proves itself to be precisely what its projectors intended it should be, viz: the largest and most perfect ever constructed in a family Stove. The Flues, upon which the great responsibility and reputation of a stove depends, differ from any ever before used, and are of such construction, and capacity as to ensure the most perfect draught, without liability to fill up, and are easily kept clean. Nearly one hundred of this stove have been sold the past year and all have given the utmost satisfaction.

Also—A variety of PARLOR, OFFICE and CYLINDER STOVES, together with a good assortment of TIN, BRITANIA, SHEET IRON and Japaned Ware. CHARLES HOLMES. Quincy, Jan. 12. if

New Goods. DANIEL BAXTER & Co. HAVE recently made large additions to their Stock of Goods consisting of in part as follows:

Super Silk and Cotton Warp ALPACCAS, assorted colors; Muslin Delaine, a good assortment, very low; Prints and Gingham in great variety; Furniture Patches, some very low, for Comforters; Wool and Cotton Flannels, of all colors; Wool Yarn, of all colors.

A great assortment of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, of all qualities, for 5, 8 and 12 1/2 cts per yard; Together with a GREAT VARIETY of other Goods, all of which will be sold at the VERY LOWEST PRICES. Quincy, Sept. 29. if

W. Porter, DEALER IN Pine, Spruce and Hemlock LUMBER, CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, LATHS, PICKETS, CEDAR POSTS, &c., At his new Wharf near Brackett's. Quincy, July 31. if

Groceries, Crockery, Glass Ware, etc. THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that hereafter his business will be strictly conducted on the

CASH SYSTEM, believing the credit system to be both unwise and unjust, therefore he will offer his goods, consisting of all kinds of GROCERIES, CROCKERY & GLASS WARE, at prices that will not fail to suit the most economical, FOR CASH ONLY.

He also manufactures all kinds of Trunks, Valises, Fancy Boxes, etc., which he offers for sale, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest prices. JONATHAN WILLIAMS. Quincy, Feb. 16. if

Wm. P. McKay & Co. 195 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON. Hereby invite attention to their elegant and extensive assortment of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, of superior English and Swiss Manufacture.

JEWELRY. Gold and Silver Pencils, Thimbles, Spectacles, Vest, Fob and Guard Chains; Gold Ear Hoops, Finger Rings, Bosom Pins, Watch Keys, Eye Glasses, Lockets, Bracelets, etc., etc.

SILVER—Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Napkin Rings, Butter, Fish and Fruit Knives, Knife, Fork and Spoon in sets for children, etc., etc. Also—A large assortment of

DANCY GOODS. Watches and Jewelry faithfully and promptly REPAIRED. Wm. P. McKay, H. T. Spear, J. W. L. Brown. N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange. Boston, April 21. if

Potatoes. 150 BUSHELS good Potatoes for sale at 20 cts per bushel by D. BAXTER & Co. Quincy, March 9th. if

Salt Pork. A FIRST-RATE article of Salt Pork, packed by the subscribers, for sale by the barrel or smaller quantity, as cheap as can be bought for Cash, and delivered at any part of the town free of expense. D. BAXTER & Co. Quincy, March 9th. if

Published NUMBER 28. JOHN A. GRIFFIN EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CONDITIONS. Two Dollars per annum in advance and Fifty Cents if not paid in advance—THREE DOLLARS if delayed publication of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement previous to the payment of all arrears the option of the proprietor. When their papers discontinued, they will effect at the time their subscription subscriber will be held responsible for the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place he may have ordered it, until legal contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and condensed at the customary prices. The no required must be marked on the advance they will be continued until charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisement their own immediate business; and for the benefit of other persons, advertisements, and advertisements sent in by them, must be paid for at Business letters and communication Editor, postage paid, will receive on Single copies of the paper, Five CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PAT The following gentlemen are authorized and requested to procure subscribers and requesters to procure subscribers: JOSIAH BABCOCK, Quincy; GEORGE H. LOCKE, Danvers; ORIN P. BACON, Danvers; FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth; JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abingdon; SAMUEL A. TURNER, South N. B. OSBORNE, Salem; FREEMAN HUNT, Newbury.

MISCELLANEOUS. BRIDE OF THE GUIN On a stormy night in the town of the French Revolution, a man was returning to his lodgings across the old part of Paris, gleamed, and the loud claps of through the narrow, lofty street should first tell you something of man.

Gottfried Wolfgang was a good family. He had studied Göttingen; but, being of a very enthusiastic character, he had those wild and speculative have so often bewildered Göttingen. His intense the singular nature of his intellect both on mind and body. impaired, and his imagination had been indulging in fanciful spiritual essence, until, like St. had an ideal world of his own. He took up a notion, I do not know, that there was an evil over him—an evil genius, or ensnare him and insure his an idea, working on his mind, produced the most gloom friends discovered the mental preying upon him, and determined, therefore, to finish his splendid and gaities of Paris out of the revolution. That enthusiasm at first caught him; he was captivated by the sublime philosophical theories. But the scenes of blood which shocked his sensitive nature with society and the world more than ever a recluse. He in a solitary apartment in the quarter of students. The street not far from the man Sorbonne, he pursued his favorite. Sometimes he spent hours in libraries of Paris, those caters amorphous, rummaging among dusty and obsolete works in his unhealthy appetite. He a literary ghoul, feeding in the of decayed literature.

Wolfgang, though solitary of ardent temperament; but erated merely upon his imagination and ignorant of the any advances to the fair; the sionate admirer of female beauty, lonely chamber would often reveries on forms and faces, and his fancy would seek out ness far surpassing the reality. While his mind was in the limited state, he had a dream an extraordinary effect upon female face of transcendent was the impression it made it again and again. It had by day, his slumbers by night came passionately enamored a dream. This lasted so long one of those fixed ideas which of melancholy men, and at for madness.

Such was Gottfried Wolfgang station at the time I mention home one stormy of the old and gloomy streets the ancient part of Paris. thunder rattled among the narrow streets. He came Greve, the square where put then performed. The light

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 28.

QUINCY (MASS.) SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1850.

VOLUME 14.

JOHN A. GREEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearsages unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place whereover he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, FIVE CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions:

JOSIAH BABCOCK,	Quincy Railway
GEORGE H. LOCKE,	" Stone Quarries.
OLIN P. BACON,	" Do.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY,	Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELY,	Arlington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER,	South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE,	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT,	New York City.

MISCELLANY.

BRIDE OF THE GUILLOTINE.

On a stormy night in the tempestuous times of the French Revolution, a young German was returning to his lodgings at a late hour, across the old part of Paris. The lightning gleamed, and the loud claps of thunder rattled through the narrow, lofty streets. But I should first tell you something about this German.

Gottfried Wolfgang was a young man of good family. He had studied for sometime at Göttingen; but, being of a visionary and enthusiastic character, he had wandered into those wild and speculative doctrines which have so often bewildered German students. His secluded life, his intense application, and the singular nature of his studies, had an effect both on mind and body. His health was impaired, and his imagination diseased. He had been indulging in fanciful speculations on spiritual essence, until, like Swedenborg, he had an ideal world of his own around him. He took up a notion, I do not know from what cause, that there was an evil influence hanging over him—an evil genius, or spirit, seeking to ensnare him and insure his perdition. Such an idea, working on his melancholy temperament, produced the most gloomy effects. His friends discovered the mental malady that was preying upon him, and determined that the best cure was a change of scene. He was sent, therefore, to finish his studies amidst the splendors and gaieties of Paris.

Wolfgang arrived at Paris at the breaking out of the revolution. That glorious popular enthusiasm at first caught his ardent mind, and he was captivated by the grand political and sublime philosophical theories of the day. But the scenes of blood which followed and shocked his sensitive nature, disgusted him with society and the world, and made him more than ever a recluse. He shut himself up in a solitary apartment in the *Passe Latin*, the quarter of students. There, in a gloomy street not far from the monastic walls of the Sorbonne, he pursued his favorite speculations. Sometimes he spent hours together in the great libraries of Paris, those catacombs of departed authors, rummaging among their hoards of dusty and obsolete works in quest of food for his unhealthy appetite. He was, in a manner, a literary ghoul, feeding in the charnel house of decayed literature.

Wolfgang, though solitary and recluse, was of ardent temperament; but for a time it operated merely upon his imagination. He was too shy and ignorant of the world to make any advances to the fair; but he was a passionate admirer of female beauty, and in his lonely chamber would often lose himself in reveries on forms and faces which he had seen, and his fancy would seek out images of loveliness far surpassing the reality.

While his mind was in this excited and sublimated state, he had a dream which produced an extraordinary effect upon him. It was of a female face of transcendent beauty. So strong was the impression it made, that he dreamt of it again and again. It haunted his thoughts by day, his slumbers by night. In fine, he became passionately enamored of this shadow of a dream. This lasted so long that it became one of those fixed ideas which haunt the minds of melancholy men, and are at times mistaken for madness.

Such was Gottfried Wolfgang, and such his station at the time I mentioned. He was returning home one stormy night through some of the old and gloomy streets of the Marais, the ancient part of Paris. The loud claps of thunder rattled among the high houses of the narrow streets. He came to the Place de Greve, the square where public executions were then performed. The lightning quivered above

the pinnacles of the ancient Hotel de Ville, and shed flickering gleams over the open space in front. As Wolfgang was crossing the square he shrank back with horror at finding himself close by the guillotine. It was the height of the reign of Terror, when this dreadful instrument of death stood ever ready, and its scaffold was continually running with the blood of the people's enemies. It had that very day been actively employed in the work of death; and there it stood, in grim array, amidst a silent and sleeping city, waiting for fresh victims.

Wolfgang's heart sickened within him, and he was turning, shuddering, from the horrible engine, when he beheld a shadowy form cowering, as it were, at the foot of the steps of the scaffold. A succession of vivid flashes of lightning revealed it more distinctly. It was a female figure dressed in black. She was seated on one of the lower steps of the scaffold, leaning forward, her face hid in her lap, and her disheveled tresses hanging to the ground, streaming with the rain which fell in torrents. There was something awful in that solitary monument of woe. The female had the appearance of being above the common order. He was aware of the times being full of vicissitudes, and that many a fair head, which had once been pillowed on down, now wandered houseless. Perhaps this was some poor mourner whom the dreadful axe had rendered desolate, and who sat here heart broken on the strand of existence, from which all that was dear to her had been launched into eternity.

He approached, and addressed her in the accents of sympathy. She raised her head, and gazed wildly at him. What was his astonishment at beholding, by the bright glare of the lightning, the very face which had haunted him in his dreams. It was pale and discolored but ravishingly beautiful—oh! so beautiful!

Trembling with violent and conflicting emotions, Wolfgang accosted her. He spoke something of her being exposed at such an hour of the night, and to the fury of such a storm, and offered to conduct her to her friends. She pointed towards the guillotine with a gesture of dread signification.

'I have no friends on earth!' said she. 'But you have a home?' said Wolfgang, inquiringly.

'Yes—in the grave,' was the solemn response.

The heart of the student melted at these words. 'If a stranger dare make the proposal,' said he, without danger of being misunderstood, I would offer my humble dwelling as a shelter, myself as a devoted friend. I am friendless myself in Paris, and a stranger in the land; but if my life could be of service, it is at your disposal, and should be sacrificed before harm or indignity should come to you.'

There was an honest earnestness in the young man's manner that had its effect. His foreign accent, too, was in his favor; it showed him not to be a hackneyed inhabitant of Paris. Indeed, there is an eloquence in true enthusiasm that is not to be doubted. The homeless lady confided herself implicitly to the protection of the student.

He supported her faltering steps across the New Bridge, and by the place where the statue of Henry IV. had been overthrown by the mighty people in their just rage against all the mountains of a royalty which had been their curse. The storm had abated, and the thunder rumbled at a distance. All Paris was quiet; that great volcano of human passion slumbered for a while to gather fresh strength for the next day's grand eruption. The student conducted his charge through the ancient street of the *Passe Latin*, and by the dusky walls of Sorbonne to the great, dingy house, which he inhabited. The old portress who admitted them started with surprise at the unusual sight of the melancholy Wolfgang with a female companion.

On entering the apartment, the student for the first time, blue-headed at the scantiness and indifference of his dwelling. He had but one chamber—an old-fashioned saloon—heavily carved and fantastically furnished with the remains of former magnificence: for it was one of those vast mansions in the quarter of Luxembourg Palace which had once belonged to nobility. It was lumbered with books and papers, and all the usual apparatus of a student, and his bed stood in a recess at one end.

When lights were brought, and Wolfgang had a better opportunity of contemplating the stranger, he was more than ever intoxicated by her beauty. Her face was pale, but of a dazzling fairness, set off by a profusion of raven hair that hung clustering about it. Her eyes were large and brilliant, with a singular expression that approached almost to wildness. As far as her black dress permitted her shape to be seen, it was of perfect symmetry. Her whole appearance was highly striking, though she was dressed in the simplest style. The only thing approaching to an ornament which she wore, was a broad black band round her neck, clasped by diamonds.

The perplexity now commenced with the student how to dispose of the helpless being thus thrown upon his protection. He thought of abandoning his chamber to her, and seek shelter for himself elsewhere. Still he was so fascinated by her charms, and senses, that such a spell upon his thoughts and senses, that he could not tear himself from her presence. Her manner, too, was singular and unaccountable. She spoke no more of the guillotine.

Her grief had abated. The attention of the student had first won her confidence, and then, apparently her heart. She was evidently an enthusiast like himself; and the enthusiast soon understood each other.

In the infatuation of the moment, Wolfgang avowed his passion for her. He told her the story of his mysterious dream, and how she had possessed his heart before he had ever seen her. She was strangely affected by this recital, and acknowledged to have felt an impulse towards him equally unaccountable. It was the time for wild theory and wild actions. Old prejudices and superstitions were done away; everything was under the sway of the 'Goddess of Reason.' Among other institutions of the old times, the forms and ceremonies of marriage began to be considered superfluous for honorable minds. Social compacts were the vogue. Wolfgang was too much of a theorist not to be imbued with new doctrines of the day.

'Why should we separate?' said he; 'our hearts are united; in the eye of reason and honor we are as one. What need is there of sordid forms to bind high souls together?'

The stranger listened with emotion; she had evidently received illumination at the same school.

'You have no home or family,' continued he; 'let us be everything to one another. If form is necessary, form shall be observed—there is my hand. I pledge myself to you forever.'

'For ever!' said the stranger, solemnly.

'For ever,' repeated Wolfgang.

The stranger clasped the hand extended to her. 'Then I am yours,' murmured she, and sank upon his bosom.

The next morning the student left his bride sleeping, and sallied forth at an early hour to seek more spacious apartments, suitable to the change in his situation. When he returned he found the stranger lying with her head hanging over the bed, and one arm thrown over it. He spoke to her but received no reply, heaved up to awaken her from her uneasy posture. On taking her hand, it was cold—there was no pulsation—her face was pallid and ghastly. In a word—she was a corpse!

Horried and frantic, he alarmed the house. A scene of confusion ensued. The police were summoned. As the officer of police entered the room, he started back on beholding the corpse.

'Great heaven!' cried he; 'how did this woman come here?'

'Do you know anything about her?' denominated Wolfgang, eagerly.

'Do I?' exclaimed the police officer; 'she was guillotined yesterday!'

He stepped forward, undid the black collar round the neck of the corpse, and the head rolled on the floor.

The student burst into a frenzy. 'The fiend! the fiend has gained possession of me!' shrieked he; 'I am lost forever!'

They tried to soothe him, but in vain. He was possessed with the frightful belief that an evil spirit had re-animated the dead body to ensnare him. He went distracted and died in a mad house.

THE FATHER'S MISTAKE.

I desire to narrate to you a circumstance which happened in the family of a friend and correspondent of mine in the city of Boston, some ten years ago, the history of which will commend itself to the heart of every father and mother who has any sympathy with, or affection for, their children. That it is entirely true, you may be well assured. I was connected with this when I opened the letter L. H. B., which announced it, and in the detail of the event which was subsequently furnished me.

A few weeks before he wrote, he had buried his eldest son, a fine, manly little fellow, of some eight years of age who had never he said known a day's illness until that which finally removed him hence to be here no more. His death occurred under circumstances which were peculiarly painful to his parents. A younger brother, a delicate, sickly child from its birth, the next in age to him, had been down for nearly a fortnight with an epidemic fever. In consequence of the nature of the disease, every precaution had been adopted that prudence suggested to guard the other members of the family against it. But of this one, the father's eldest, he said he had little to fear, so rugged was he, and so generally healthy. Still, however, he kept a vigilant eye upon him, and especially forbade his going into the pools and docks near his school, which it was his custom sometimes to visit; for he was but a boy, and boys will be boys, and we ought more frequently to think that it is their nature to be. Of all unnatural things, a reproach almost to childish frankness and innocence, save me from a boy-man! But to the story.

One evening this unhappy father came home, wearied with a long day's hard labor and vexed at some little disappointment which had soured his naturally kind disposition, and rendered him peculiarly susceptible to the smallest annoyance. While he was sitting by the fire in this unhappy mood of mind, his wife entered the apartment and said:

'Henry has just come in, and he is a perfect fright; he is covered from head to foot with dock mud, and is as wet as a drowned rat.'

'Where is he?' asked the father sternly.

'He is shivering over the kitchen fire. He was afraid to come up here, when the girl told him you had come home.'

'Tell Jane to tell him to come here this instant,' was the brief reply to this information.

Presently the poor boy entered, half perished with afflict and cold. His father glanced at his sad plight, reproached him bitterly with his disobedience, spoke of the punishment which awaited him in the morning as the penalty for his offence, and, in a harsh voice, concluded with—

'Now, sir, go to your bed!'

'But, father,' said the little fellow, 'I want to tell you—'

'Not a word sir; go to bed!'

'I only wanted to say, father, that—'

With a peremptory stamp, an imperative wave of the hand towards the door, and a frown upon his brow, did that father, without other speech, again close the door of explanation or expostulation.

When his boy had gone supperless and sad to his bed, the father sat restless and uneasy while supper was being prepared; and, at tea-time, ate but very little. His wife saw the real cause or additional cause of his emotion, and interposed the remark—

'I think, my dear, you ought at least to have heard what Henry had to say. My heart ached for him when he turned away, with his eyes full of tears. Henry is a good boy, after all, if he does sometimes do wrong. He is a tender-hearted, affectionate boy. He always was.'

And wherewithal the water stood in the eyes of that forgiving mother, even as it stood in the eyes of Mercy, in the house of the Interpreter, as recorded by Bunyan.

After tea, the evening paper was taken up; but there was no news and nothing of interest for that father in the journal of that evening. He sat for some time in an evidently painful reverie, and then rose and repaired to his bed-chamber. As he passed the bed-room where his little boy slept, he thought he would look in upon him before retiring to rest. He crept to his low cot and bent over him. A big tear had stolen down the boy's cheek, and rested upon it; but he was sleeping calmly and sweetly. The father deeply regretted his harshness as he gazed upon his son; he felt also the sense of duty; yet in the night, talking the matter over with the lady's mother, he resolved and promised, instead of punishing, as he had threatened, to make amends to the boy's aggrieved spirit in the morning, for the manner in which he had repelled all explanation of his offence.

But that morning never came to the poor child in health. He awoke the next morning with a raging fever on his brain, and wild with delirium. In 45 hours he was in his shroud. He knew neither his father nor his mother, when they were first called to his bedside, nor at any moment afterwards. Waiting, watching for one token of recognition, hour after hour, in speechless agony, did that unhappy father bend over the couch of his dying son. Once, indeed, he thought he saw a smile of recognition light up his dying eye, and he leaned eagerly forward, for he would have given worlds to have whispered one kind word in his ear, and have been answered; but that gleam of apparent intelligence passed quickly away, and the wild tossing of the fevered limbs, which lasted until death came to his relief.

Two days afterwards the undertaker came with a little coffin, and his son, a playmate of the deceased boy, bringing the low stools on which it was to stand in the entry-hall.

I was with Henry when he got into the water. We were playing down at Long Wharf, Henry, and Charles Munford, and I; and the tide was out very low, and there was a beam run out from the wharf; and Charles got out on it to get a fish line and hook that hung over where the water was deep; and the first thing we saw, he had slipped off, and was struggling in the water!—Henry threw off his cap and jumped clear from the wharf into the water, and after a great deal of hard work got Charles out; and they waded up through the mud to where the wharf was not so wet and slippery; and then I helped them to climb up the side, Charles told Henry not to say anything about it, for if he did his father would never let him go near the water again. Henry was very sorry; and all the way going home, he kept saying—

'What will father say when he sees me to-night? I wish we had not gone to the wharf!'

'Dear, brave boy!' exclaimed the bereaved father; 'and this was the explanation which I cruelly refused to hear! And hot and bitter tears rolled down his cheeks.'

Yes, that stern father now learned, and for the first time, that what he had treated with unwonted severity as a fault, was but the impulse of a generous nature, which forgetful of self, had hazarded life for another. It was but the quick prompting of that manly spirit which he himself had always endeavored to graft upon his susceptible mind, and which, young as he was, had already manifested itself on more than one occasion.

Let me close this story in the very words of that father, and let the lesson sink deep into the heart of every parent who shall peruse this sketch:

'Every thing that I now see, that ever belonged to him, reminds me of my lost boy. Yesterday, I found some rude pencil-sketches which it was his delight to make for the amusement of his younger brother. To-day, in rummaging an old closet, I came across his boots still covered with the dock-mud, as when he last wore them. (You may think it strange, but that which is usually so unsightly an object, is now 'most precious to me.') And every morning and evening, I pass the ground where

my son's voice rang the merriest among his playmates.

'All these things speak to me vividly of his active life; but I cannot—though I have often tried—I cannot recall any other expression of the dear boy's face than that mute, mournful one with which he turned from me on the night I so harshly repulsed him. Then my heart bleeds afresh!'

'Oh, how careful should we all be that, in our daily conduct toward those little beings sent us by a kind Providence, we are not laying up for ourselves the sources of many a future bitter tear!—How cautious that, neither by inconsiderate or cruel word or look we unjustly grieve their generous feeling! And how guarded ought we to weigh every action against its motive, lest, in a moment of excitement, we be led to mete out to the venial errors of the heart the punishment due only to wilful crime!'

'Alas! perhaps few parents suspect how often the fierce rebuke, the sudden blow, is answered in their children by the tears, not of passion nor of physical or mental pain, but of a loving yet grieved or outraged nature.'

I will add no word to reflections so true; no correlative incident to an experience so touching.

HUMANITY OF THE FRENCH.

The French are also peculiarly kind to animals. No law is necessary in France for the protection of animals from the cruelty of their masters. You meet men and women very respectfully dressed, leading dogs with the greatest care, and in the fashionable drives, every tenth carriage (it seemed to me) had a dog lying on the seat or standing on his hind legs, looking out of the window. A friend told me that when she was present at a grand review where there was a great crowd, she saw a woman who could not get near enough to see the show, hold up her dog over the heads of the people, that he might at least have the pleasure of seeing what was going on. I have repeatedly met women carrying pretty large dogs in their arms.

But cats receive most particular attention from the Parisians. They are especially fond of the Angora cat, which is certainly a beautiful animal. It has long fur, as soft as silk, and its tail, which is large and bushy, is very aristocratic looking animal, and expects and receives a great deal of attention. Every one notices the cat of the house; every one treats it kindly. The effect of all this kindness upon the nature of this much abused animal is very amiable, with some pet doves, nor ever offers to hurt them. The other day an enormous Angora cat was dressed up with blue ribbons and paraded on the Boulevards. It was offered for sale at sixty francs, about twelve dollars. Hundreds of people stopped to look at it and caress it. A fine Angora cat is considered a very handsome present. You never see wretched looking cats in the street, nor do you ever see dogs or boys chasing them. A treaty of peace exists between them and these their natural enemies. It was only yesterday that I heard of three kittens and five puppies. And in my own country, I once saw a cat suckling an enormous puppy.

Not far from my present abode is a hospital for dogs and cats and other animals. A figure of a hound is over a door of the house is a figure of a spaniel, and the sign says, 'Hospice pour les chiens et les chats et les autres animaux.'

Now it is easy to laugh at all this, but one may learn a great deal of the character of a people from such facts. A nation that loves and cherishes children, flowers and animals is a kindly people, and must have a gentle loving heart. And you cannot walk the streets of Paris without seeing evidence of this. If you ask a Frenchman to show you the way, he will not only do so, but he will often go some distance with you to make sure that you go right. In the omnibus, there is no necessity for a clumsy man to come in for the fare, treading upon your dress or your toes, for every one is ready to pass the fare to the conductor, and pass back the change. Politeness is the habit of the people. You meet with it every where.

BURYING WEEDS.

The corn and the potatoes are nearly all planted, and the tilling of these is the next duty. Till—till! The oftener you stir the ground in a dry time, the more moisture you get for the roots of your plants. And yet when the ground is heavy with too much rain you hasten the drying of it by stirring it up. Therefore, till the ground if you would favor the growth of plants, whether the season be wet or dry. If your rows are straight, your horse-plough will accomplish much in a day. The plough in many cases is much better than the cultivator between the rows, for the plough buries the weeds, while the cultivator only sacrifices the earth about them, after they have become strong. The plough, too, throws up the earth much lighter than the cultivator and leaves it in a better condition for the rains; but where there are none but small weeds and where you do not intend to stir deep, as on green sward furrows, cultivators are better than plants are more tender and liable to be crushed, the labor of weeding will be less in proportion, if the work be commenced early. On using the hoe at weeding time, it will be found an easier task to kill the weeds by burying than by cutting them up particularly weeds in the midst of the hills for buried weeds are not re-vegetated by a shower of rain, as cut weeds are; and all that are buried are turned

New Goods.

A subscriber having recently enlarged his Store and made an addition to his stock of Goods, has on hand and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES, assortment of NEW STYLE

Fall and Winter Prints,

ALL WOOL and FANCY DELAINES;

Manchester GINGHAMS;

Colored and Black ALPACCAS;

Touring and Fancy Plain LONG SHAWLS;

Coloured SQUARE SHAWLS;

White, Red, Yellow, and Blue Mixed

FLANNELS;

Cotton Flannels;

An assortment of BLANKETS, some very extra.

Washed and Brown COTTONS, etc., etc.

Invites the attention of those in want.

CALEB PACKARD,

Quincy, Sept. 22.

Removal.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and the public, that he has moved to the new building lately erected by Mr. Samuel Copeland, it being more commodious and better adapted to his business; and also, would tender his sincere thanks for the liberal share of patronage which he has received during the past year. Former customers and the public generally are invited to call, where they will be found a variety of Stoves, of which is the

New England Air-Tight,

building, in the highest degree of perfection, every kind quality requisite for any latitude. This presents itself externally in a plain dress, with most admirable proportions, giving it the appearance of a choice and tastefully made piece of Cabinet furniture. Internally, the location and capacity of the Fire Chamber is such as to remove effectually the smoke often made to Air-Tight Cook Stoves for city use. The Oven proves itself to be precisely what its projectors intended it should be, viz: the most and most perfect ever constructed in a family. The Flues, upon which the great responsibility of reputation of a stove depends, differ from any before used, and are of such construction, and so arranged as to ensure the most perfect draught, with facility to fill up, and are easily kept clean, by one hundred of this stove have been sold the year and all have given the utmost satisfaction. A variety of PARLOR, OFFICE and CYLINDER STOVES, together with a good assortment of BRITANNIA, SHEET IRON and

Japanese Ware.

CHARLES HOLMES,

Quincy, Jan. 12.

New Goods.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.,

Have recently made large additions to their Stock of Goods consisting of in part as follows: Superfine and Cotton Warp ALPACCAS, assortment of Delaine, a good assortment, very low; and Gingham in great variety; Washed and Brown COTTONS, for Comforters; and all and Cotton Flannels, of all colors; and Yarn, of all colors; and a great assortment of Bleached and Unbleached Linens and Shirtings, of all qualities, for 5, 6 and 7 cents per yard; and a GREAT VARIETY of other goods, all of which will be sold at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Quincy, Sept. 29.

W. Porter,

DEALER IN

Pine, Spruce and Hemlock

LUMBER,

LAPBOARDS, SHINGLES,

LATHS, PICKETS,

CEDAR POSTS, &c.,

At his new Wharf near Brackett's,

Quincy, July 31.

Groceries, Crockery,

Glass Ware, etc.

A subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that hereafter his business will be conducted on the

CASH SYSTEM.

ing the credit system to be both unwise and un-derstand he will offer his goods, consisting of

COFFEE, CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,

which will not fail to suit the most economical,

CASH ONLY.

He also manufactures all kinds of

Trunks, Valises, Fancy Boxes, etc,

and offers for sale, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, the lowest prices.

JONATHAN WILLIAMS,

Quincy, Feb. 16.

Wm. P. McKay & Co.,

195 WASHINGTON ST.,

BOSTON.

Hereby invite attention to their elegant and extensive assortment of GOLD and SILVER

WATCHES,

of superior English and Swiss

make.

JEWELRY.

and Silver Pencils, Thumbless, Spectacles

and Guard Chains; Gold Ear Hoops, Pins,

Brooches, etc., etc.

ER—Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Napkin Rings

Fish and Trout Knives, Knife, Fork and Spoon

for children, etc., etc.

A large assortment of

Watches and Jewelry faithfully and promptly RE-PAIR.

McKay, H. T. Sprague, J. W. L. Brown,

Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

Quincy, April 21.

Potatoes.

BUSHELS good Potatoes for sale at 50,

per bushel by

D. BAXTER & Co.

Quincy, March 23.

Salt Pork.

ESTIMATE article of Salt

soon to mature for the benefit of the plants. Yet, we often find men objecting to the burying of weeds; they seem to suppose that burying only checks their growth, but it is not so. The tops of weeds turn yellow in two or three days after being buried, and they cannot grow. It is easier too, bury in the hill than to cut them out; it is not well to make high hills, but a little hilling is not injurious.—*Philadelphia Dollar Paper.*

EGYPTIAN WOMEN.

The lower orders are often extremely noisy, and nothing can equal the volubility of the women. The fair sex of Egypt appear generally well made except about the bust; but their features—mean those of the humbler classes—are harsh and coarse. I do not think this arises from exposure to the sun or hard work. The same observation is not made in India. All I know is, that the passions of the Egyptian women are strongly developed, and that in their language and manners, they bear a great resemblance to the lower orders of Irish. The fierceness of their quarrels is something surprising. I have seen an old dame, for a whole quarter of an hour perseveringly attempt to get at a young man who had offended her, in order to scratch his face. Her tongue never ceased to utter all the while the most awful curses, and she foamed at the mouth, and throwing herself on the ground, rolled about in transports of impotent rage. According to the custom of the country, however, she did not turn upon those who held her. Let me hasten to add, that never have I seen tenderer mothers than in Egypt. It is my impression, indeed, though I should not like to be too positive on such a subject, that maternal affection is the only pure passion of which the Egyptian women, as a rule, is capable. I have often heard it said by them, 'A husband; if one is lost, another is to be got; but who who can give me back my child?'

DELAYS.

No man can suffer a purpose which ought to be executed to-day to remain unexecuted till to-morrow without producing weakness. Weakness causes the delay, and it is increased by the delay. It grows by the food we give it. The deferring of one duty begets an infinity of will which secures the deferring of one duty; and yet how many of us are thus making breaches in the citadel of our strength and reducing ourselves to a child-like impotence. We fear to look duty in the face now, because it looks stern and forbidding, and so we send it away, promising ourselves that it will assume a blander aspect to-morrow. To-morrow comes, and duty looks more stern still, and it finds us weaker for its performance. It is wholly a mistaken view to think that the future will afford any new facilities for the doing of duty. The future is ever the Paradise of fools. They are every promising themselves a time when duty will be easy—when the rough and rugged path which it summons them to tread will be smoothed. For the duties of the future indeed will pass—for those of to-day, to-day is best. Could we live through all time no day would dawn in which it would be so easy to do to-day's work as now. He that does the work which an enlightened conscience dictates to be done now has the pledge that all future work will be done in its time and place, whereas he that is deferring present work under the false idea that at some time in the future it will be easier, can have no guaranty that he will ever do the work of the future when it comes. He will find the same importance of will then which prompts the delay now. There is but just one way of ensuring efficiency in the future, and that is by being efficient now. He that clears from his path by a rigid performance of them, all the duties of to-day, will not only lie down at night with an easier conscience and a greater self-respect, but with assurance that when to-morrow comes, his duties will be easier and more certain of being done.

Trust no future, however pleasant.
Let the dead past bury its dead;
Act—act in the living present;
Heart within and God o'er head.

—*Levy Journal.*

COAXING UP AN EXPRESSION.

A brace of 'lovers,' anxious to secure each other's shadow, the substance faded, stepped into a daguerotype establishment recently, to sit for their 'pictures.' The lady gave precedence to her swain, who she said, 'had to be truck fast, and real natural.' He brushed up his tow head of hair, gave a twist to his neckerchief, and asked his gal if his sheert collar stood about X, and planted himself in the operator's chair, where he soon assumed the physiognomical characteristics of a poor mortal in a dentist's hands, and about to part with one of his eye teeth. 'Now dewd look purty?' begged the lady, casting at him one of her most languishing glances. The picture was taken and when produced, it reminded the girl as she expressed it, 'jist how Josh looked when he got over the measles; this was an error in her suitor's history not particularly worthy of their commemoration, she insisted 'he should stand it again.' He obeyed, and she attended him to the chair. 'Josh,' she said, 'jist look like smilin,' and then kinder don't.' The poor fellow tried to follow the indefinite injunction. 'Luv,' she cried, 'you look all puckered up.' One direction followed another, but with as little success. At last, growing impatient, and becoming desperate, she resolved to try an expedient, which she considered infallible, and exclaimed: 'I don't keer if there is folks round.' She enjoined the operator to stand ready at his camera; she then sat in her feller's lap, and placing her arms about his neck, managed to cast a shower of flaxen ringlets as a screen between the operator and her proceeding, which, however were betrayed by a succession of amorous sounds which revealed her expedient. When this hilling and cooing had lasted a few

moments, the cunning girl jumped from Josh's lap, and clapping her hands, cried to the astonished artist: 'Now you've got him! put him throv!'—*Exchange.*

(For the Quincy Patriot.)

THE CHARMS OF SWEET MUSIC.

The charms of sweet music o'er all nature betokens.
The heavenly source of its magic power;
Its language of love through creation is spoken,
Heightening the joy of each passing hour.
It plays in the zephyrs, in the wildest commotion,
The strains of melody vibrate the air,
Tis heard beneath the wild waves of the ocean,
Playing its deep toned symphonies there.

But if there's a time, when, with pleasures abound-
ing,
Nature's sweet music doth charm the ear;

It is when the air of sweet June is resounding
With the notes of the warblers delightful and clear
Tis then from each valley, from each springing foun-
tain
The chorus of music glides swiftly along,
From the depths of the forest, from the top of high
mountain
Bursts the glad notes of grateful song.

But not alone in the depths of the blue sky above
us,
Is heard the sweet notes of gladness praise,
For sweet in the voices of the friends who love us,
Doth the heart its cheerful accents raise.

With the tones of sweet voices the cares of life
lighten,
The sorrows of earth more lightly fall,
The joyous hours of man, on earth brighten
As one chorus ascends, to the Maker of all.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1850

John A. Green, Editor.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT TAYLOR.

We have to announce the melancholy news of the death of PRESIDENT TAYLOR. He died last Tuesday evening, at half-past 10 o'clock, after a short illness, of chronic diarrhoea. The indomitable energy, the lofty patriotism, the wise moderation which have so distinguished the late President, are no longer ended with vitality, and the nation is in tears.

The death of President Taylor at the present crisis in our country's affairs, is indeed a national calamity, and as such it is generally regarded even by those politically opposed to his Administration and its policy. The present is stormy and threatening, and the future appears shrouded in darkness and full of dangers. Pure and unwavering in the prosecution of what he believed the right and his duty, his acts stood above suspicion; and if in judgment he might seem to err, none could question the sincerity and patriotism of his motives.

He has established for himself a name, that will live on the pages of American history to the latest ages. And while military glory and manly qualities continue to excite admiration, Zachary Taylor will hold a conspicuous rank among the heroes and patriots of the Republic. His last words were—

"I have always done my duty. I am ready to die. My only regret is for the friends I leave behind me."

PROPOSED EXCURSION. A number of persons in this place, desirous of viewing that magnificent work of art, "Burns's Scenic Mile Mirror," now on exhibition in Boston, have effected an arrangement with the Railroad Company for an excursion to that city some day next week. The whole expense of the trip, including a ticket to the Exhibition, will be only 37 1-2 cents. Return in good season same day.

The "Mirror" represents a tour of 2,000 miles on the Lakes, and the Niagara, St. Lawrence and Saguenay rivers. It covers 100 acres of canvass; occupies 2 hours in its exhibition, and perfectly represents 200 cities and villages, over 100,000 buildings and 300 steamboats, ships and other vessels. It was visited, while in New York, by over 300,000 persons. The scenes which the "Mirror" portrays, are among the most grand and picturesque on the American Continent, or the world, and the instruction to be derived therefrom more valuable than could probably be communicated in any other way, short of an actual journey through the places represented.

This Exhibition, taken in connection with the ride to Boston, and the delightful season of the year, will make the excursion both pleasant and instructive, and as the fare is so very low, we doubt not the opportunity will be improved by hundreds of our citizens.

As the day for the excursion is not mentioned or set apart, handbills will be issued from this office giving notice of the time on Monday next.

SAD ACCIDENT. We learn, that a promising young man, by the name of Rooney, about 18 years old, residing in the northerly part of this town, was drowned on Wednesday afternoon last, while bathing, at the Granite Railway wharf in Milton. Two small lads were present and gave the alarm, but before he could be rescued, life was extinct. He was unable to swim and ventured in too deep water; another warning to bathers, unacquainted with swimming.

SERENADE. Dozing away in our easy chair on Tuesday evening last, we were startled from our reverie, by the strains of sweet music, which proceeded from that fine company of musical performers, the "Weymouth Brass Band." Our thanks are due to them for the rich treat.

FIREWORKS IN BOSTON. The fireworks prepared for exhibition, by the Committee of the city Council, on the evening of the 4th inst., have been examined, and it has been found that it will require some time to repair the injury they sustained from the severe rain to which they were exposed. The whole programme will be exhibited as originally proposed, and we learn that, in addition thereto, a mourning piece will be prepared in honor of the memory of President Taylor.

The exhibition will be given in a few weeks, and due notice will be given to the public, by an official announcement some days before the time, in order that all may have an opportunity to make the necessary arrangements for visiting Boston when this varied and brilliant display is made.

GOOD ADVICE TO PICNICKERS. Two ingredients are absolutely necessary for picnics, a smart humorist and a good butt. A pic-nic party without these would be like a pantomime without a clown and pantaloon. Avoid engaging pairs. They sneak off into secluded spots to hilt and coo, and contribute nothing to the common stock of fun. Beware of horses. One horse is capable of turning the gayest troop of merry-makers that ever started to enjoy a *fete champetre* into a grievous set of mourners.

LEAD AND SILVER MINE IN MASSACHUSETTS. The Bristol County Coal Company, in digging a well recently on the northerly edge of their coal basin at Mansfield, came in contact with a rich vein of lead ore; samples of which on being subjected to analysis by Dr. Jackson, prove to be highly impregnated with silver. Further researches are being made, as there are manifest indications of the presence of a large body of these mineral treasures.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE. Doctor Nathan Huse was born at Newbury, Mass., August 22, 1717; his son Sargent Huse was born at Amesbury, Mass., August 22, 1740; Caleb Huse, son of Sargent, was born at Epping, N. H., August 22, 1773; and George Huse, son of Caleb, was born at Belfast, Me., August 22, 1807.

The first cattle show and exhibition by the Franklin County Agricultural Society will take place at Greenfield, on Wednesday, the 25th of September.

FROM WASHINGTON. Rumors respecting the new Cabinet Etc. The funeral of our late lamented President will take place to-day at 11 o'clock.

The messages and orders from President Fillmore appear officially in the National Intelligencer instead of the Republic.

We learn on high authority that Mr. Webster has been tendered the State Department and that Mr. Clay urges his acceptance.

Mr. Waddy Thompson is mentioned for the War Department; Evans, of Maine, for the Treasury; and Hopkins of Alabama, for Attorney General. Mr. Collamer will remain.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS, JULY 10. A message was received in the House of Representatives from the Vice President of the United States, and read as follows:—

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1850.
Fellow-citizens of the Senate and of the House of Representatives—I have to perform the melancholy duty of announcing to you, that he has pleased Almighty God to remove from this life ZACHARY TAYLOR, late President of the United States, who deceased last evening, at the hour of half past ten o'clock, in the midst of his family, and surrounded by affectionate friends, calmly, and in full possession of all his faculties. Among his last words were these, which he uttered with emphatic distinctness: "I have always done my duty. I am ready to die. My only regret is for the friends I leave behind me."

Having announced to you, fellow-citizens, this most affecting bereavement, and assuring you it has penetrated no heart with deeper grief than mine, it remains for me to say, that I propose this day, at twelve o'clock, in the hall of the House of Representatives, in the presence of both Houses of Congress, to take the oaths prescribed by the Constitution, to enable me to enter on the execution of the office which this event has devolved on me.

MILLARD FILLMORE.
The House, after appointing a Committee to wait on the President, took a recess until 12 o'clock.

At 12 o'clock the House was called to order, when a message was received from the Senate, that they had appointed a Committee to wait on the President.

Judge Cranch, of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, came into the hall, accompanied by Mr. Morse, and took a clerk's desk. A few minutes elapsed, when the Senators entered. The members of the house received them standing. The former were seated in front of the Speaker's chair. Every part of the hall, floor, and galleries, was crowded with ladies and gentlemen. The Cabinet next came, and were received standing.

Mr. Fillmore took his seat at the Clerk's desk, and the Cabinet immediately in front of it.

The Speaker said that the oath of office would now be administered.

Accordingly, Judge Cranch administered it as laid down in the Constitution, and the President, Senate, and Cabinet retired.

THE EXECUTIVE AND NEW MEXICO. As considerable anxiety prevails in the community for authentic and exact information as to the action of the administration on the New Mexican question, we copy the following statement from the New York Tribune:—

The constitution of the State of New Mexico was received at Washington on Sunday, and at night a cabinet meeting was held at the house of the Secretary of State. The President had been confined to his bed since the 4th inst., or the meeting would have taken place at the White House. A majority of the Cabinet manifested the determination to stand by New Mexico and her admission into the Union with prescribed boundaries, under all circumstances and at all hazards. This determination may create the necessity for a slight reorganization of the Cabinet by the resignation of two of its members. Gen. Taylor has undesignated given his ultimatum to some southern gentlemen who have called upon him in anticipation of the State of Texas marching troops into New Mexico to enforce her jurisdiction over portions of that territory. He will protect New Mexico with force should it become necessary, without any regard to ulterior consequences. The military posts in that vicinity will be strengthened, with a view to such emergency.

IMPORTANT FROM CUBA.—The American Prisoners, &c.—Commodore McKeever, of the German town, had an interview with the Captain General, and was extremely satisfied with the result of it. The Count Alcy giving every assurance that the prisoners would soon be liberated, and harmony restored. The prisoners are at present under the control of Admiral Armero, who will give no information in regard to them, and differs entirely in his views from the Captain General. An investigation has taken place, and the Captain General is of opinion that many of the passengers are entirely innocent of disembarking on the Island of Cuba, but were under the impression that they were bound to Chagres. Admiral Armero is in favor of the harshest measures, and it is said, has treated the prisoners with great cruelty. A report was circulated, previous to the sailing of the Georgia, that nine of them had died from ill treatment. Great excitement prevails against Americans generally—more so since the news of the burning of the steamer Guadalupe arrived at Havana.

It is generally considered to have been done on purpose, as an act of retaliation. There is also great excitement against the American Consul, Mr. Campbell, on account of some letters he wrote to the United States State Department, reflecting in the opinion of the Spaniards, on their navy and militia. The Consul is obliged to keep his house fortified, and ready at any moment to repel an attack. He has been threatened with assassination in anonymous letters, and does not consider his life, and that of his family, safe. The Consul takes the ground that the capture of the two vessels was an illegal act, in which he is supported by all foreigners and Americans in Havana.

The Spaniards are assembling a large naval force at Havana. Three frigates and two brigs have just arrived from Spain, to join the Squadron of Admiral Armero. The Cuban party, at the head of whom is Admiral Armero, are strongly in favor of war. In the meantime, the volunteers are drilling daily, and amount now to five thousand men.

The passengers by the Georgia were allowed to go on shore until the arrival of the Falcon, when strict orders were given that no one should leave the ships. This no doubt, was owing to some news received by the Falcon, by a spy, who came out in her.

The (Diario de la Marina) of the 24th inst., copies from the (Eco) of Vera Cruz, on account of the indignation of the Spaniards residing there, against the Lopez expedition and its promoters. It applies that the Spaniards of Vera Cruz contributed funds, procured a steamer, and volunteered to form a corps to go to Cuba to fight against the Americans. They are said to be particularly incensed against the Americans, on account of the insulting belief they are said to entertain of their own superiority over the Spanish race, which was particularly shown by them during the Mexican war.

PAINE'S NEW LIGHT. A party composed of distinguished chemists, from this city, Princeton and Boston, and other gentlemen interested, met at Worcester a day or two since to examine the apparatus constructed by Mr. Paine, to illustrate his alleged discovery of a new method of manufacturing gas. Mr. Paine left down on the approach of these gentlemen, but the brother remained to do the honors. They first visited the machine at the Exchange, which remains in the 'damaged' condition to which we alluded last week. They then adjourned to the house, where the gas is shown burning, and succeeded in detecting the trick by which visitors have heretofore been deceived. They will furnish a full account of the exhibition in a day or two, or 'explode' this humbug, which has excited such a large share of public attention.

NEW MODE OF WARFARE. A correspondent of the Havana "Diario de la Marina" gives an account of the manner in which the authorities at Sagua la Grande had determined to repel Gen. Lopez and his army, had they reached that place. It appears that in the town are 1200 bee-hives. These were to be placed upon the roof, and at the approach of the invading hosts, the hives were to be overturned, and the bees suffering forth would attack the advancing foe, and by their merciless stings could effectually deprive him of the power of resistance. It was calculated that in this manner 5000 Americans could be put to flight; while the cunning Spaniards would look on and enjoy the sport. The correspondent says the invaders little knew the preparations that had been made for them.

UNITED STATES AND TURKEY. The National Intelligencer says, the Sublime Porte, jealous of European power and favorable to us, has, at the request of our Minister, despatched a public agent to the United States, to examine and report on our navy, resources and industry.

NOTICES.

DR CORBETT'S CONCENT'D SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA.

The Agents of this invaluable Preparation ask the public only to read "plain unvarnished" statements of cures, and then judge for themselves.

To Edward Brinkley & Co., Boston, Feb. 3, 1849.

Dear Sir:—As I am about leaving to pass the winter at the South, I am happy to state, by your request, the benefits I have derived through the use of Dr. Corbett's Shaker Syrup of Sarsaparilla. Some time since I found the tone of my stomach weakening, and my food oppressed me, in however little quantity used, and my strength failed me daily. My skin became subject to a disgusting humor, at times so aggravated as to affect my eyesight. I had used but little medicine, as I relied more on dieting and sea bathing, and in winter using the Vapor and Sulphur Baths. But these failed of all cure. My skin became more irritated, my eyesight was weakened, my stomach disordered to food, and an irritation of the Lungs was insidiously developing itself. Unhappy at my condition, by the advice of a friend I adopted the use of Corbett's Sarsaparilla.

After using only six bottles, I find the tone of my stomach is fast being restored, the irritation on my Lungs subdued, and a most agreeable disposition of the bowels wholly dispelled. To Corbett's Sarsaparilla do I alone attribute these cures; as rejecting all other medicines, on this only have I relied. I leave use this in any manner you deem best for suffering humanity, and believe me,

Your grateful and relieved friend,
BENJAMIN JONES ROBERTS.

Suffolk, ss.
Boston, Feb. 13, 1849.
Then personally appeared before me the above named Benj. J. Roberts, and acknowledged the above to be true, and his free act and deed.

Before me,
BENJ. H. CURRIER,
Justice of the Peace.

EDWARD BRINKLEY & CO., Druggists, Boston, Sole Proprietors. For sale by them and their Agents generally.
Agents—Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; Oliver Perkins, Braintree.

ASTHMA OF THIRTY YEARS STANDING.
Mr. Seth W. Fowler:—
Sir:—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased about three years since, of Mr. Edward Mason your agent in this city, several bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and indeed conceive myself cured of the most distressing malady.

I do most cheerfully tender you this acknowledgment which you will use as your judgment dictates.
Argus Office.
Portland March 26, 1846. } C. D. MAYNARD
None is genuine unless signed I BUTTS on the wrapper.

Agents—Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; Oliver Perkins, Braintree.

Price one dollar per bottle or six bottles for five dollars.

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 30th ult. by the Rev. W. W. Dean, Mr. William White to Miss Clara D. Rowell.

Also, on the 3d inst. by the same Mr. Samuel M. Brown to Miss Sarah M. Pimman both of Fall River.

DIED.

Drowned in this town, 10th inst. Larry Rooney, aged 18 years.

House to Let.

A good and convenient two store dwelling house, consisting of four rooms on the lower floor and five chambers, all conveniently arranged. The house has recently been repaired and fitted up in nice order and is suitable for a genteel family, and well located to accommodate a gentleman doing business in Boston and wishing to reside with his family in the country, situated in the center of the village, within forty rods of the Old Colony Rail Road Depot in Quincy, with five minutes' walk of four churches and near the public school, and is one of the most pleasant situations in the town. Application may be made to the subscriber.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM
Quincy, July 13th

STONE CUTTER'S TOOLS AT AUCTION.
Assignee's Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction on TUESDAY, the 16th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. at the Blacksmith's Shop, lately occupied by George Follet, standing on the town's land, a few rods west of Mr. George Vazie's dwelling house in Quincy, the following described articles, viz:—One Blacksmith's Shop, 28 square feet; 1 Capstan, 1 Stone Wagon, 5 Hand Drills, 6 six inch Drills, 6 six inch Drills, 5 Hand Hammers, 3 Chisels, 1 Iron Bar, for New Wedges etc.

The sale will be absolute. Conditions, cash.
By order of the Commissioner of Insolvency.
JOSEPH BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, July 13th

Thirty Dollars Reward.

THE above reward will be paid for information that will lead to the detection and conviction of the person or persons who entered the Evangelical Congregational Meeting House, in Quincy, on the morning of the 4th inst., and mischievously or maliciously damaged said House.

N. B. In consequence of repeated depredations in said House, it will in future be kept locked in case of fire the key may be found at S. F. Fells.

CHARLES HARDWICK, Parish Committee.

HEZEKIAH PRINCE, if

Quincy, July 13th.

Mortgagee's Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction on THURSDAY, the 25th day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a parcel of land containing about one fourth of an acre more or less, with a Dwelling House thereon, situate in Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, bounded easterly on land of Joshua Torrey, Jr., northerly on land of David Scanlan, westerly on land of Harvey Field, and southerly on a private way.

Also—On the same afternoon, at four o'clock, on the premises, a parcel of land containing about one half of an acre more or less, with two dwelling houses thereon, situate in said Quincy, bounded southerly on Liberty street, easterly on land of Benjamin Curtis, northerly on land of William Parker, and westerly on land of Prudence Newcomb, and easterly on land of Daniel Baxter, being the same premises conveyed in fee and mortgage by Harvey Field to John Warner by deed, bearing date the 15th day of December, A. D. 1849, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Norfolk, in Lib. 121, fol. 136.

Said premises are sold by virtue of a provision contained in said deed, and for a breach of the condition of said deed.

A deed of warranty of the premises free from all incumbrances will be made to the purchaser or purchasers.

JOHN WHICHER,
GEORGE H. FRENCH, Auctioneer.
Quincy, June 26, 1850.

Letters.

Remaining in the Post Office at Quincy.

Adams, Salathiel S.
Arno-worth, Eben A.
Angier, Marshall B.

Allen, William
Austin, S. L.
Aneworth, L.
Bardgett, Thomas (2)
Badger, C.
Brown, Peter
Burns, Loren
Brown, Loren
Baker, Samuel
Bart, Richard
Buckman, O.
Burpee, Cyrus

Caverley, Leonard W.
Clay, Samuel
Connor, Jeremiah
Crowe, Thomas

Day, Silas
Dart, Nancy M.
Dunbar, Michael
Dunbar, Sarah W.

Dow, Everett
Darcy, John
Dra, O. E.
Davis, Austin

Feltis, Alex.
Glover, Abner
Gray, Hiram
Grady, Deane
Glover, Jas. M.
Gale, H. B.

Hyde, Ariel P. (2)
Horton, Joseph
Hobart, Charles
Hollis, Thomas Jr.
Hayward, James
Hailman, Mathew
Hartman, Sims

Jay, Mariah
King, Robert
Kelley, James
Kelley, Jeremiah
Killard, John

Kelley, Cath.
Keary, Thomas
King, James

Lawrence, W.
Lawton, Wm.

McGowan, J.
Marrett, And.
Marshall, John
McDevitt, J.

Nightingale, J.
O'Brien, Cornelius
Orr, Charlotte

Pitts, James
Pease, Mary
Pope, Edmund

Quirk, Wm.
Root, Nathan
Read, P. P.

Shumway, Hiram (2)
Stanton, David B.
Smith, Chas.
Short, L. Thomas
Spear, Nathl.
Spear, Chas. A.

Tabor, Hiram (2)
Tidson, Saml.
U.

Vase, Robert
W.

Ward, Hugh M.
Widow, S. F. (2)
Widow, T. C.
White, John G.
Widow, S. Ann
Widow, Saml. G.

Widow, Saml. G.

Widow, Saml. G.

Widow, Saml. G.

Widow, Saml. G.

Widow, Saml. G.

Widow, Saml. G.

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Widow, Saml. G.

Widow, Saml. G.

Widow, Saml. G.

Widow, Saml. G.

Widow, Saml. G.

POETRY.

THE DEPARTED.

The departed! the departed!
They visit us in dreams,
And they glide above our memories
Like shadows over streams;
But where the cheerful lights of home
In constant lustre burn,
The departed, the departed
Can never more return!

The good, the brave, the beautiful,
How dreamless is their sleep,
Where rolls the dirge-like music
Of the ever-tossing deep!
Or where the hurrying night winds
Pale winter's robes have spread
Above their narrow palaces,
In the cities of the dead!

I look around and feel the awe,
Of one who walks alone
Among the wrecks of former days,
In mournful ruin strown;
I start to hear the stirring sounds
Among the cypress trees,
For the voice of the departed
Is borne upon the breeze.

That solemn voice! it mingles with
Each free and careless strain;
I scarce can think earth's minstrelsy
Will cheer my heart again.
The melody of summer waves,
The thrilling notes of birds,
Can never be so dear to me
As their remembered words.

I sometimes dream their pleasant smiles,
Still on me sweetly fall,
Their tones of love I faintly hear
My name in sadness call.
I know that they are happy,
With their angel plumage on,
But my heart is ever desolate
To think that they are gone.

LOVE SONG.

There's not a word thy lip hath breathed,
A look thine eye hath given,
That is not shrined within my heart
Like to a dream of heaven.

There's not a spot where we have met,
A favorite flower or tree,
There's not a scene by thee beloved
That is not prized by me.

When'er I hear the linnets' song,
Or the blithe woodlark's lay,
Or mark upon the golden west
The rosy cloud's decay;

When'er I catch the breath of flowers,
Or music from the tree,
Thought wings her way to distant bowers,
And memory clings to thee.

SINGLE OR MARRIED.

A single life—a single life!
From cares and sorrows free,
That haunt a poor neglected wife—
No marriage chain for me!
I live at ease, do what I please,
Liable pleasure sees;
Let those who will,
Be married, still

A single life for me!
A happy wife—a happy wife!
How joyful it must be,
To be the pride of one heart's life,
A husband's heart for me!
A home of love—no wish to rove—
(We'll never disagree!)
Let sad hearts mourn
At home alone,
A married life for me!

A NECDOTES.

Aunt Mary, whilst going along the street the other day, saw over a tailor's door a sign bearing the inscription, "Fountains of Fashion."
"Ah," said she, "that's the place where squirts come from."

A French nobleman being very ill and much in debt, said to his confessor that all he presumed to solicit of heaven was, that he might live to pay his debts. The confessor believing his penitence to be sincere, said, there was reason to believe that his prayers would be granted.
"Should heaven be so gracious," said the sick man, turning to one of his old friends, "I shall certainly live forever."

"Tommy," said a toying father, a little "tight," to his son—(his)—"mind your daddy, and ever walk in his—(his) footsteps."
"That might do, perhaps," replied the juvenile, "if I wanted to go into the corkscrew or Virginia fence business."

The paternal guardian raised his cane, but Tommy dodged it.
Precocious young lady—"Ma, what follows after hugging?"
Mother—"Kissing, my little poppet."
Precocious young lady—"And what after that?"
Mother—"Marrying, love; at least, it ought to."
Precocious young lady—(clapping her hands from excess of glee)—"Oh! then I shall soon be united to my adorable Andrew; for he hugged me this evening like all forty—the sweet darling!"
[Scene closes by susceptible young creature fainting away in Andrew's arms.]

A voter, sadly deficient in personal beauty, said to Sheridan—
"I mean to withdraw my countenance from you."
"Many thanks for the favor," replied the candidate—"for it is the ugliest mug I ever saw."

"What a strange thing it is," remarked a Frenchman, after travelling through our country from Boston to New Orleans, "that you should have two hundred different religions and but one gravity."

Bowmen of enemies reconciled, and meat twice boiled.

Mrs. E. Hayden

GRATEFUL for the patronage she has received for more than twenty years, offers to her friends and the public an ENLARGED STOCK of the best

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Selected and Prepared with care.

—ALSO—
Various articles for the use of the sick, among which are, SPOUT DRINKING CUPS; Leech Glasses; Nursing Tubes, of Porcelain, ivory and silver, with and without Bottles; India Rubber Breast Pumps, glass Pipes and Shells; Pratt's Patent Nursing Shields; India Rubber and Box Wood do; Bed Pans; Metal and Glass Syringes; Crain's, Ingall's and Chapin's Supporters; Horse Hair Mittens; English Patent Lint and Surgeon's Tow; Spread Plasters, on kid, cloth and paper; Jew David's Plaster, in Boxes; Blistering Paper and Tissue Dressing; European Leeches, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions,

Put up with ACCURACY and DESPATCH.
She has also on hand and is constantly receiving the New and Popular Medicines of the day.
Washington St., rear of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Oct. 29.

The Circassian Oil.

THIS OIL has now obtained a celebrity worthy its high intrinsic merits. The sales have steadily increased and in public estimation it supercedes all other preparations for the HAIR. The proprietor is constantly receiving testimonials of its great efficacy in restoring the hair in cases of baldness, and it has also been signally successful in curing the various scurfy affections to which the head and hair is subject. Parents will find the Circassian Oil an article of incalculable benefit to children, in laying the foundation of a

Healthy and beautiful Head of Hair.
Manufactured and for sale by the proprietor, JOSEPH RICHARDS, Quincy. Also, for sale by Dr. WILLIAM B. BUGBEE.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by S. W. FOWLE, 138 Washington Street, and by Mrs. E. KIDDER & Co., 103 Court Street, Boston

F. A. JONES & CO.,

No. 1

TREMONT ROW,

BOSTON,

Would call the attention of Purchasers to their immense and complete assortment of

RICH SILKS,

OF ALL THE
NEW AND VARIOUS STYLES AND COLORS.

2000
CASHMERE
LONG AND SQUARE
SHAWLS,
OF CHOICE DESIGNS,

IN
WHITE, BLACK, BLUE, GREEN AND MODE CENTRES.

A LARGE STOCK OF ALL COLORS AND QUALITIES

CRAPE SHAWLS,

Both Embroidered and Plain.

A GREAT MANY
BLACK SILK SHAWLS,

OF ALL SIZES,
DIFFERENT WIDTHS AND QUALITIES OF

SILKS

For Visites and Dresses.
SIXTY CASES

Desirable Dress Goods,
such as
BOMBAZINES, ALPACCAS, CASHMERES,
BAREGES, MUSLINS, GINGHAMS,
DELAINES, &c.

Together with a full selection of
MOURNING GOODS,

ALSO, ALL THE
LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES
OF

VISITES AND MANTILLAS,

OF ALL QUALITIES.

All of Which We Offer at the
MOST DECIDED BARGAINS.

so that all may be assured that the full value of their money will be returned to them.

We give you some REASONS WHY it will be to your advantage to purchase of us—

1st. We do an immense business, and can afford to sell at a small advance over the cost.

2d. We can purchase, ourselves, cheaper in consequence of buying in large quantities.

3d. Our expenses are smaller, in proportion to our business, than any other store in New England.

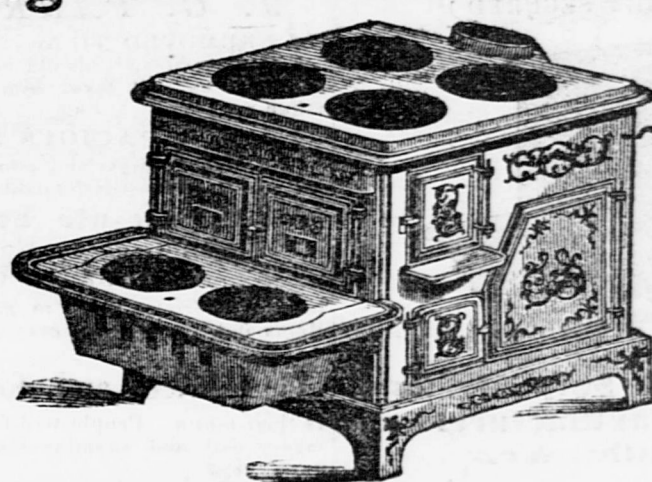
4th. We close off, at the end of every business season, all the old stock on hand; this enables us to take advantage of the market, and always offer new goods.

5th. We sell only for cash, so that we are not obliged to overcharge our paying customers to make up losses on bad debts.

Finally, our Stock is selected with special reference to the fashionable retail trade, and comprises the plainest and cheapest fabrics, as well as the richest and best.

F. A. JONES & CO.,
NO. ONE TREMONT ROW,
Nearly opposite head of Hanover Street,
BOSTON.

Boston, May 11.

P. LOW'S UNION HOT AIR
Cooking Stove and Fuel Saver.

THIS is a most beautiful and extraordinary Cooking Stove. The even and regular application of the heat to the Oven, gives this Stove all the advantages of a brick Oven—while at the same time the boiler holes are so constructed that the heat is immediately applied to the boilers from the fire pit, which makes this stove the most complete and finished Air Tight Cook Stove in America.

AS A COAL COOKING STOVE,
it is just suited for the use of families in cities and villages, and will perform the cooking of a family of from 2 to 8, 10 or 20 persons with certainty and despatch. The fire-chamber is constructed of a size, form and depth, to burn coal with the greatest freedom and economy. WOOD may be used with equal advantage by simply dispensing with the brick lining of the fire-chamber.

A SUMMER APPARATUS
is attached to the front, affording, of itself, ample convenience for light summer work, without the unpleasant effects and expense of heating up the main body of the stove; it may also be used at the same time that the rest of the stove is occupied, greatly adding to its value, and rendering it altogether the most efficient Cooking Stove for the class of families for whom it is expressly designed, ever yet invented.
Any person who will give this stove a fair trial will be convinced of its superiority for Economy, Convenience and DURABILITY, over any other Air-Tight Cooking Stove.
Its price brings it within the means of all families who want a good stove.
A pamphlet containing a description and directions for fitting up and using this Stove is furnished, gratis, to every purchaser.

These Stoves of the different sizes may be examined at the
Tin and Sheet Iron Manufactory

of the Agent in this town.
E. S. FELLOWS, Agent for the above Stove, has also for sale at his Store, the REGULATOR, ECONOMIST'S, and various other patterns of Cook Stove, as well as PARLOR, OFFICE, and CYLINDER.

—ALSO—
SHEET IRON, TIN AND COPPER WORK done to order,
Of the best Materials, and in a workmanlike manner.

Quincy, Sept. 1.

J. A. Holden, School St., Quincy.

Has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best sources, new and desirable styles of GOODS for Spring and Summer wear—among which are to be found a good assortment of

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BROADCLOTHS,
of various prices and Quality.

FOR SACKS,
TWEEDS, ERMINNETTS AND CASHMARETTES.

FOR PANTS,
Black and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, and a variety of Goods.

FOR VESTS,
An ample assortment of the most rich and beautiful styles, both as regards quality and pattern.

Furnishing Goods of Every Variety.

J. A. H. intends to keep a complete assortment of the best styles and qualities of GOODS, adapted to his trade; and his skill and taste in manufacturing garments, his customers may rely upon being served in the best manner at all times. Every exertion will be used by him to supply the wants of his Patrons, with every article of

WEARING APPAREL, OF THE BEST QUALITIES AND LATEST STYLES,
And at the Lowest Prices.

He still adheres to the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, adopted by him on first commencing business.

Grateful for past favors, he is determined to merit a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public.
REMEMBER, he is not to be UNDERSOLD by any other establishment, style, quality, and finish considered.

Quincy, March 30.

STOP! READER, STOP!

It May Concern You.

NEW STYLES FOR SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

TOWN HALL CLOTH AND CLOTHING

Store, Quincy.

RUSSELL & CO.,

WOULD Respectfully intimate to the Citizens of QUINCY, and vicinity, that they have made large additions to their present extensive assortment of CLOTHS AND CLOTHING; and would particularly invite those purchasing for CASH, to inspect their STOCK before buying elsewhere, feeling confident we can sell BETTER ARTICLES FOR LESS MONEY, than can be procured anywhere in this vicinity.

N. B.—Our STOCK consists of every variety in Color and Quality of GERMAN, ENGLISH and FRENCH AND AMERICAN GOODS. Some of the RICHEST VEST PATTERNS, and a HOST OF PANTALONERY!

BOYS' CLOTHING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ON HAND.

Furnishing Goods and Hosiery.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

P. S.—RUSSELL & CO., having adopted the CASH SYSTEM entirely in their mode of doing business, deeming it most advisable for public and private interest, having REDUCED THE PRICE of every article in the Clothing Line, to meet the foregoing arrangement.

—NO DEVIATION FROM CASH WILL BE MADE.—

Quincy, March 23.

Livery Stable.
THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the public that he has now recommenced business at his old stand on Hancock Street, and is now prepared to accommodate them with hand-some Carriages and "Fast Crabs" at all hours of the day or night.
[Charges reasonable. A share of patronage is solicited.]

Quincy, April 28.

Pickles.
A prime lot of PICKLES, by the gallon. For sale by H. A. RANSOM & CO.
Quincy, March 16.

Paper Hangings.
3 to 400 rolls PAPER HANGINGS, new styles, for sale very cheap by D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 24th.

Bacon & Beef.
SALT-PETRED BEEF and Bacon, of first quality, will be kept constantly on hand during the season, and sold as cheap as can be bought at

Any Store in Town for Cash.
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 24.

Periodical Agency.
C. GILL & Co. are Agents for all the Quarterly, Monthly and Weekly Magazines, receiving subscriptions therefor and furnishing the Numbers free from any expense for Postage or transportation. All who wish to subscribe for any Magazine can be promptly supplied with all the numbers for the time for which they pay. For Terms please apply at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, where numbers can be examined or single numbers purchased at the lowest prices.

Quincy, Dec. 22.

New Goods.

THE subscriber having recently enlarged his Store and made an addition to his stock of Goods, has now on hand and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
a good assortment of NEW STYLE

Fall and Winter Prints,
ALL WOOL, and FANCY DELAINES;
Lancaster GINGHAMS;
Colored and Black ALPACCAS;
Mourning and Fancy Plaid LONG SHAWLS;
Cashmere SQUARE SHAWLS;
White, Red, Yellow, and Blue Mixed

FLANNELS;
Cotton Flannels;
An assortment of BLANKETS, some very extra.
Bleached and Brown COTTONS, etc., etc.
He invites the attention of those in want.

CALEB PACKARD.
Quincy, Sept. 22.

Removal.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and the public, that he has moved to the new building lately erected by Mr. Samuel Copeland, it being more commodious and better adapted to his business; and also, would tender his sincere thanks for the liberal share of patronage which he has received during the past year. His former customers and the public generally are invited to call, where will be found a variety of Stoves, among which is the

New England Air-Tight,
embodying, in the highest degree of perfection, every essential quality requisite for any latitude. This Stove presents itself externally in a plain dress, with just and admirable proportions, giving it the appearance of a choice and tastefully made piece of Cabinet Furniture. Intrinsically, the location and capacity of the Fire Chamber is such as to remove effectually the objections often made to Air-Tight Cook Stoves for country use. The Oven proves itself to be precisely what its projectors intended it should be, viz. the largest and most perfect ever constructed in a family Stove. The Flues, upon which the great responsibility and reputation of a stove depends, differ from any ever before used, and are of such construction and capacity as to ensure the most perfect draught, without liability to fill up, and are easily kept clean. Nearly one hundred of this stove have been sold the past year and all have given the utmost satisfaction.

Also—A variety of PARLOR, OFFICE and CYLINDER STOVES, together with a good assortment of TIN, BRITANIA, SHEET IRON and

Japaned Ware.
CHARLES HOLMES.
Quincy, Jan. 12.

New Goods.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.,
HAVE recently made large additions to their Stock of Goods consisting of in part as follows:

Super Silk and Cotton Warp ALPACCAS, assorted colors;
Moussin DeLaine, a good assortment, very low;
Prints and Gingham in great variety;
Furniture Patches, some very low, for Comforters;
Wool and Cotton Flannels, of all colors;
Wool Yarn, of all colors;

A great assortment of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, of all qualities, for 5, 8 and 12 1/2 cts per yard;

Together with a GREAT VARIETY of other Goods, all of which will be sold at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.
Quincy, Sept. 29.

W. Porter,
DEALER IN
Pine, Spruce and Hemlock

LUMBER,
CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES,
LATHS, PICKETS,
CEDAR POSTS, &c.,
At his new Wharf near Brackett's.

Quincy, July 31.

Groceries, Crockery,
Glass Ware, etc.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that hereafter his business will be strictly conducted on the

CASH SYSTEM,
believing the credit system to be both unwise and unjust, therefore he will offer his goods, consisting of all kinds of

GROCERIES, CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,
at prices that will not fail to suit the most economical, FOR CASH ONLY.

He also manufactures all kinds of
Trunks, Valises, Fancy Boxes, etc,
which he offers for sale, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest prices.

JONATHAN WILLIAMS.
Quincy, Feb. 16.

Wm. P. McKay & Co.,
195 WASHINGTON ST.,
BOSTON.

Herby invite attention to their elegant and extensive assortment of GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES,
of superior English and Swiss Manufacture.

JEWELRY.
Gold and Silver Pencils, Thimbles, Spectacles Vans, Pins and Guard Chains; Gold Ear Hoops, Finger Rings, Brooches, Pins, Watch Keys, Eye Glasses, Lockets, Bracelets, etc., etc.

SILVER—Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Napkin Rings, Butter, Fish and Fruit Knives, Knife, Fork and Spoon in sets for children, etc., etc.

Also—A large assortment of

FANCY GOODS.
Watches and Jewelry faithfully and promptly REPAIRED.

Wm. P. McKay, H. T. Spear, J. W. L. Brown.
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
Boston, April 21.

Potatoes.
150 BUSHELS good Potatoes for sale at 50 cts per bushel by D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 9th.

Salt Pork.
A FIRST RATE article of Salt Pork, packed by the subscribers, for sale by the barrel or smaller quantity, as cheap as can be bought for Cash, and delivered at any part of the town free of expense.

D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 9th.

Publishers

NUMBER 29.

JOHN A. GIL
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CONDITION

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance, and FIFTY CENTS if not paid before the first of January. Three DOLLARS if delivered to the subscriber's residence.

No subscription nor advertisement previous to the payment of all arrearages. When their papers discontinued, they will effect at the time their subscription expires, or if they are not sent to the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place, they may have ordered it, until legal notice is given.

Advertisements, correctly and edited at the customary prices. The required must be marked on the advertisement; they will be continued and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisement is not immediate business; and for the benefit of other persons, advertisements, and advertisements sent in by them, must be paid for in advance.

Business letters and communications Editor, postage paid, will receive no charge. Single copies of the paper, for

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.
The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and request to procure subscribers for the Quincy Patriot.

JOSIAH BACOCK, Quincy.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, Quincy.
ORIN P. BACON, Dorch.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELLY, Abing.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREDMAN HUNT, New.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE OLD MAN IN THE

Frank Farnam was a fine man; he was wealthy, talented, to sum altogether, was what many would call "a catch." But purpose they showed off their accomplishments; they angled for He would not snap at the temptations if it were baited with gold, but the reputation of being cold and little cared he for that; he was select for himself, in so important the choice of a wife, and not to showily dressed dolls who were upon every occasion.

One evening he attended a boring town, and danced with a by the name of Helen Hartley, a village some fifteen or twenty own house. She succeeded in cultivating our hero, whose dreams teeming with angels and fairies, say, these angels and fairies had full face and graceful figure of Helen.

The next morning he arose, but himself to nothing. In vain he law; the beaming face of Helen, pletely obliterated, the unattractive Blackstone. This state of thing for two days; he could not reach length concluded that he needed a tion, and would ride down and put in the village, where dwelt the fair. The stage coach lumbering along wards he sprang into it, and was way.

There was but one other inside piched, meagre, little man, ap most vinegar disposition. His figure in a large cloak of an antique he wore a slouched hat, his face a comforter. In the intervening, a pair of green goggles, from intrenchment his eyes seemed to oosly around in a perpetual sneer and everybody; but Frank was ly happy mood that morning at stand disposed to see anything disagree person, and accordingly he conversation in the following manner:

"A fine morning, this, sir."

"Seen finer," gruffly answered "Do you travel far?"

"No snapped out the voice, with conic economy of words. Frank moved with his churlishness, and said him with questions for his own."

"How far," persisted he, "do you 'To Welburn?"

"To Welburn, why that is the bound for."

No reply from the stranger.

"What is the name of the family visiting?" persevered young Farnam.

"Hartley."

Frank started at the name, and help feeling a little uncomfortable.

"Did you ever hear," said he, "of Hartley?"

"Nelly? ah, yes, a frolicsome, her well, and rather like her."

At hearing Miss Hartley spoke familiar manner, Frank began to be was, as I have said, a very imp but he said to himself, he is undonative, a rich bachelor uncle, who suppress his indignation, he supposed you are a relative of the

"No, no relative, but," added he, musical chuckle, "I should not like soon I may be."

This insinuation was too much Frank, who, laying his hand on the

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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VOLUME 14.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place, where he may have ordered it, until fully notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates. Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, FIVE CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions:
JOSIAH BABCOCK, Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, "Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON, "Dorchester."
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, "Weymouth."
JOSEPH CLEVELLY, "Arlington."
SAMUEL A. TURNER, "South Scituate."
N. B. OSBORNE, "Salem."
FREEMAN HUNT, "New York City."

MISCELLANY.

THE OLD MAN IN THE CLOAK.

Frank Farnham was a fine specimen of a man; he was wealthy, talented, elegant, and to sum altogether, was what man-of-the-world would call "a catch." But it was to no purpose they showed off their daughters' accomplishments; they angled for him in vain. He would not snap at the tempting hook, even if it were baited with gold charms. He had the reputation of being cold and heartless, but little cared he for that; he was determined to select for himself, in so important an affair as the choice of a wife, and not take any of the showily dressed dolls who were thrust at him upon every occasion.

One evening he attended a ball in a neighboring town, and danced with a beautiful girl by the name of Helen Hartley, who resided in a village some fifteen or twenty miles from his own house. She succeeded in completely captivating our hero, whose dreams all night were teeming with angels and fairies, and strange to say, these angels and fairies had all the beautiful face and graceful figure of Helen Hartley.

The next morning he arose, but could settle himself to nothing. In vain he tried to read law; the beaming face of Helen would completely obliterate the unattractive page of Blackstone. This state of things continued for two days; he could not read law and at length concluded that he needed a little relaxation, and would ride down and pass a few days in the village, where dwelt the fair enchantress. The stage coach lumbering along soon afterwards he sprang into it, and was soon on his way.

There was but one other inside passenger, a pinched, meagre, little man, apparently of a most vinegary disposition. His figure was buried in a large cloak of an antiquated pattern, he wore a slouched hat, his face was muffled in a comforter. In the intervening space was visible a pair of green goggles, from behind which intrenchment his eyes seemed to peer maliciously around in a perpetual sneer at everything and everybody; but Frank was in a peculiarly happy mood that morning at starting, and not disposed to see anything disagreeable in any person, and accordingly he commenced a conversation in the following manner.

"A fine morning, this, sir."
"Seen finer," gruffly answered the stranger.
"Do you travel far?"
"No snapped out the voice, with a most laconic economy of words. Frank, infinitely amused with his churlishness, continued to assail him with questions for his own enjoyment.
"How far," persisted he, "do you go?"
"To Welburn."
"To Welburn, why that is the place I am bound for."

No reply from the stranger.
"What is the name of the family you intend visiting?" persevered young Farnham.

"Hartley."
Frank started at the name, and could not help feeling a little uncomfortable at the idea.

"Did you ever hear," said he, "of Miss Helen Hartley?"
"Nelly? Ah, yes, a frolicsome girl—I know her well, and rather like her."
At hearing Miss Hartley spoken of in this familiar manner, Frank began to be nettled, for he was, as I have said, a very impetuous youth. But he said to himself, he is undoubtedly a relative, a rich bachelor uncle, who has made her his pet, and will leave her all his property, and suppressing his indignation, he remarked, "I suppose you are a relative of the family."

"No, no relative, but," added he, "with an unusual chuckle, "I should not like to say how soon I may be."
This insinuation was too much for the fiery Frank, who, laying his hand on the old man's

shoulder, exclaimed—"What do you mean! explain yourself instantly!"

"Singular conduct this!" said the stranger, coolly shaking off the hand; "but as you seem interested in my affairs, I will tell you; I am not ashamed to confess it, for I do not think I degrade myself in taking pity on Nelly, although she has not a cent in her right; I rather like Nelly, and Nelly adores me, and that being the case, what is to prevent we twain becoming one as soon as possible?"

"I don't believe it; at all events I will prevent it," roared Frank, now thoroughly beside himself with vexation; "I will silence the claims of any such impudent fellow as yourself, and he made demonstrations of such hostile character that the old gentlemen was actually frightened, and called the driver for assistance. That worthy stopped his horses, and came to the rescue. The stranger implored the knight of the lash to compel Frank to continue his journey upon the outside of the coach, as he really considered his life in danger, if left in the power of that young tiger.

This arrangement was accordingly effected to the satisfaction of all parties, and Frank was at liberty to brood over his thoughts, the remainder of the ride, in silence. That Helen, his Helen, more charming than the beautiful Helen of yore, was to be borne away in triumph before his eyes, and by such an insignificant rival as the one beneath, was agonizing, and full of murderous resolves he sprang from his high station and ran into the hotel.

He lost no time in arraying himself in the neatest possible trim—took a long survey in the mirror, gave exactly the right curl to his moustache, ascertained that his whiskers were unexceptionable, and departed for the house where dwelt the mistress of his heart. Judge of his dismay, when upon being shown into the drawing room he discovered that his sole occupant was his friend of the stage coach! Yes, there he was, slouched hat, cloak, green spectacles and all, evidently quite at home, lounging carelessly in the most comfortable chair in the room, and twirling in his fingers the identical moss rose bud, which he, Frank Hartley himself, had presented Helen previously, and which she had half promised to keep for his sake.

The stranger quietly looked around. "Ah, the polite gentleman I met on my ride. Glad to see you—come to congratulate us, eh?"

Frank swallowed his wrath, looked daggers at the old man, but made no reply. But when his tormentor coolly informed him that Nelly was not at home that afternoon to strangers, but would undoubtedly favor him ere long with a slice of wedding cake, Frank lost all patience, and rose from his seat in a tornado of passion, made a charge upon his victim with the fury of a Colonel May, seized him by the collar, actually shook him until down fell his spectacles, wig, muffers, and revealed the blushing and laughing countenance of Helen Hartley!

Frank was thunderstruck, bewildered, nonplussed; he thought that his cause was irretrievably lost, for no lady in her sober senses would think of marrying such a maniac as he had shown himself. Accordingly he concentrated his remaining energies to make a grand rush for the door when Helen intercepted him: "Stop, don't go before I explain why I travel about the country in this singular disguise. She then told him that as she visited about among her relations, and was often compelled to make the journeys alone, she found it convenient to have a disguise, and had selected the costume in which he had met her in the coach and which she had always found to answer her purposes remarkably well.

Frank came to his senses. Her explanation, archly told, her smiles and blushes, revived his hopes, and after Helen had concluded, he made an explanation too; but of what nature, has never transpired. However, one thing is certain, that the prophecy of the old man in the cloak, who was never seen after, was in a degree fulfilled, for in a few weeks Helen sent about among her friends, cards, wedding-cake, and white satin ribbon. But Frank, instead of being favored with one card, according to the old man's prediction, wasted whole packs of his own in the same manner, and instead of being confined to one slice of cake, had *carte blanche* to cut as many loaves as he felt inclined.

THRILLING INCIDENT.

I passed up the natural avenue and came upon the green. My feelings were very poetical as I walked slowly towards the village church—I entered. A popular preacher was holding forth, and the little meeting house was much crowded. Several persons were standing, and I soon discovered that I must retain my perpendicular position, as every seat was crowded. I, however, passed up the aisle until I gained a position where I could have a fair view of the faces of nearly all present. I soon perceived that I was an object of attention. Many of the congregation looked curiously at me, for I was a stranger to them all. In a few moments, however, the attention of every person appeared to be absorbed in the ambassador of grace, and I also began to take an interest in the discourse. The speaker was fluent, and many of his flights were even sublime. The music of the wood and the fragrance of the heath seemed to respond to his eloquence. Then it was no great stretch of the imagination to fancy that the white headed creatures around me, with their pointing lips and artless innocence, were beings of a higher sphere. While my feelings were thus divided

between the beauties and blessings of the two worlds, and wrapt in a sort of poetical devotion, I detected some glances at me of a most animated character. I need not describe the sensations experienced by a youth when the eyes of a beautiful woman rest for a length of time upon his countenance; and when he imagines himself to be an object of interest to her. I returned her glances with interest, and threw all the tenderness into my eyes, which the scene, my meditations and the preacher's discourse had inspired in my heart doubting not the fair young damsel possessed kindred feelings with myself; that we were drinking together at the fountain of inspiration. How could it be otherwise. She had been born and nurtured amid these wild and romantic scenes; and was made up of romance, of poetry and tenderness. And then I thought of the purity of woman's love—her devotion, her truth. I only prayed that I might meet her where we could enjoy a sweet interchange of sentiment. Her glances continued; several times our eyes met. My heart ached with rapture. At length the benediction was pronounced. I lingered about the premises until I saw the dark eyed damsel set out for home alone, on foot. "O, that the customs of society would permit—for we were surely one in soul!"—Cruel formality, that throws up a barrier between hearts made for each other!" Yet I followed after. She looked behind, and I thought she evinced some intention of recognizing me as the stranger of the day. I quickened my pace, and she actually slackened hers, as if to let me come up with her.

"Noble young creature!" thought I. "Her artless and warm heart is superior to the shackles of custom!"

I at length came within a stone's throw of her. She suddenly halted and turned her face towards me. My heart swelled to bursting. I reached the spot where she stood. She began to speak, and I took of my hat as if doing reverence to an angel.

"Are you a pedlar?"

"No, my dear girl, that is not my occupation."

"Well, I don't know," continued she, not very bashfully, and eyeing me sternly. "I thought when I saw you in the meeting house, that you looked like the pedlar that passed off a pewter half dollar on me three weeks ago; and so I determined to keep an eye on you. Brother John has got home and he says that if he catches the fellow, he'll wring his neck for him; and I ain't sure but you are the good for nothing rascal after all!"

Reader, did you ever take a shower bath?

LIGHTNING AND CONDUCTORS.

Sheet lightning is the vivid discharge of electricity amongst the clouds reflected from their surfaces; this gave the appearance of one blaze of flame, the spark or jet from its momentary existence itself is rarely seen, in consequence of the strong light produced by its reflection, and its being occasionally hid by the dark, dense, intermediate mass of clouds. The appearance termed fire-balls or globular lightning is similarly explained, but possibly from a denser state of the atmosphere and the resistance offered to its passage, collects and condenses the charge at its point, as it were, forming a knob. Appearances of zig-zag and forked lightning are produced; the first, by the passage of an ordinary discharge from the clouds to the earth, the air being gradually condensed before it, offers so great a resistance to its passage in a direct line at one point that it is turned aside, if it may be so expressed, tending however constantly downwards, it gets out of the sphere of condensation, finds an easy passage onwards to the earth for a time; the same effect again takes place, and so on until it reaches the surface of the earth or some projection from it. If in its passage down it meets with currents of air inferior in conducting power to the medium in which it is travelling, or if in its approach to the earth it finds two or more points on which it can discharge itself within limited distances of each other, it divides, and the appearance is denominated forked lightning. It would be a labor of time to recite the records of so vast a number of cases of the serious effects of disrupted discharges of electricity upon unprotected buildings, etc., as are collected.

For the suggestion of the application of metal conductors to buildings, etc., we are undoubtedly indebted to the celebrated Dr. Franklin, for his own words where he proposed "for perfecting houses, churches, ships, etc., from the stroke of lightning, to fix on the highest parts of these edifices upright rods of iron, made sharp as a needle, and gilt to prevent rusting; and from the foot of the building into the ground, or down round one of the shrouds of a ship and down her side till it reaches the water. Would not these pointed rods probably draw the electrical fire silently out of a cloud before it came near enough to strike, and thereby secure us from that most sudden and terrible mischief?" He, however, subsequently recommended iron rods of about one-half to three-quarters of an inch diameter, which were to be fastened to the wall, chimney, etc., with staples of iron. He adds "The lightning will not leave the rod, a good conductor, to pass into the wall, a bad conductor, through the staples. It would rather if any were in the wall, pass out of it into the rod, to get rid of the building be very large and extensive, two or more rods may be placed at different parts, for greater security. Small ragged

parts of clouds suspended in the air between the great body of clouds and the earth, often serves as partial conductors for the lightning, and by their help comes within the striking distance of the earth or a building, it therefore strikes through those conductors, a building that would otherwise be out of the striking distance. Long sharp points communicating with the earth with the earth, and presented to such parts of clouds draw silently from them the fluid they are charged with, they are then attached to the cloud, and may leave the distance so great as to be beyond the reach of striking. It is therefore that we elevate the upper end of the rod six or eight feet above the highest part of the building tapering it gradually to a fine sharp point which is gilt to prevent its rusting, thus a pointed rod either prevents a stroke from a cloud, or if a stroke be made conducts it to the earth with safety to the building. The lower end of the rod should enter the earth so deep, as to come at the moist part, perhaps two or three feet; and if bent under the surface so as to go into a horizontal line, six or eight feet from the wall, and then bent again downward three or four feet, it will prevent damage to any of the stones of the foundation."—Scientific American.

THE PARSON OUTWITTED.

A proud parson and his man, riding over a common, saw a shepherd tending his flock, and having a new coat on, the parson asked him in a haughty tone, who gave him that coat?

"The same," replied the shepherd, "that clothed you—the parish."

The parson, nettled at this, rode on murmuring a little way, and then bade the man go back, and ask the shepherd if he would come and live with him, for he wanted a fool!

The man going accordingly to the shepherd delivered his master's message and concluded as he was ordered, that his master wanted a fool.

"Why, are you going away, then?" said the shepherd.

"No," answered the other.

"Then you may tell your master," returned the shepherd, "that his living cannot maintain three of us."

THE HORSE DEALER.

In a town too far from here, to calculate the distance fairly, lives or did live a short time since, a horse jockey, named Henry Croft.

Harry was a stout, rosy cheeked, jolly looking fellow, with one of those deceptively honest looking phizzes, which are so apt to take in the unobservant and unwary, and many we are sorry to say, were the spavined and wind broken nags, which he palmed off upon his friends as perfectly sound, yet with all such an insinuating, and yet devil me care way had with him that seldom was found one who had fewer enemies than Harry. One day he and I were returning from a trot, of which he spoke in high terms, from the fact of it being the means of turning \$10 into \$50 for him, when I took the opportunity of the communicative mood, he appeared to be in, to ask him to tell me some of his adventures in the horse line; he cast rather a dubious glance at me at first but an accidental rap on his pocket, causing the money to jingle, he broke into a dry laugh, and asked me if I had ever heard of old Andrews and the calf, when without waiting for an answer, he began:

"I found myself from nothing and nowhere all at a sudden, with two cents in my pocket, and working for a farmer, and those two cents, I managed by saving and truck, to make increase rather faster than my years did, for 18 found me my own master and the owner of \$7, besides various odd articles of clothing not too numerous, but too tedious to mention. Finding myself a rising in the world I began to think of a trade and guessed I had capital enough to commence butchering. So putting my \$7, all in silver, in the leg of a stocking, and bidding my good old mother good bye, off I set in search of fortune and a calf.

The latter, being more plenty, I found first at the barn of a tight, but very honest old fellow, named Andrews."

"How do do," says I. "How much for that calf of yours?" "How much money have you got?" Seven dollars. "Well Harry that ain't enough, the calf is worth \$10, but seeing its you, and I like to encourage the young, why, take it for your \$7, and think of me when you count your profits." Well I thanked him kindly (for he talked so plausible, I believed all he said), and drove the calf to a hovel which I had hired, and which answered all the purposes of cow shed, lodgings and sometimes hotel. Here I killed my calf, and peddled the meat around among the people, and found, although I sold my meat at tip top prices, that I was minus exactly two dollars; then didn't I remember old Andrews and his parting words. However I didn't shew riley, but went back more eloquent from grief and anger, than I ever was before or since, and says I Mr. A. your calf was too high, I've had all my trouble and lost two dollars; if you knew how I had toiled and saved, to make that money, if you knew how I had gone half fed and half clad, how I had worked early and late, and how joyless my childhood had been, because I thought it would make my manhood, yes my whole life, pleasant, you would make up my loss to me, you are a rich man and to you, the money is as nothing, but to me the earnings of years are as my life, so do remember my case. "Remember it Harry, to be

sure I'll remember it. I knew the calf was too high when I sold it to you, but I thought 'you were young and headless and wanted a lesson, so I gave it to you, I wouldn't, Harry give you back one cent for the world, it will be a warning to you Harry, it will do you good; nay more, it will be the means of putting hundreds of dollars in your pocket, go your ways Harry, and be thankful you have a friend more thoughtful than yourself." I begged and begged, said Harry, but it was no go, so still looking smiling, off I did go but I cursed him in my heart and swore that I would wait my time patiently, but that the day should come sooner or later, when that old man should feel my revenge and have his own words thrown in his teeth. Well as some of your poets say, the world was my oyster, and I was the oyster knife to open it. I went on and on, and rose by little and little until I found myself the owner of a good stable, and three or four horses, one of them a right good one, and him I took up to Andrews, and traded even with him for one not near so good, and wasn't he pleased, and didn't he praise my honesty, and bid me remember the lesson he had taught me long before? Well I gave him one or two good trades more, until a fine colt of his, that I had been watching for two or three years, grew up, and shewed great signs of speed.

Now thinks I, my time is coming, so I goes and buys a horse that was awful nice to look at, and to drive a mile, or work an hour, but after that seemed somehow not near so good.

He turns up, files and burns his teeth, and giving him an all fired licking, around the legs, where it wouldn't shew, to make him step up. I rides him up to Andrews, and shews him off.

Didn't the old fellow's eyes water, when he saw him. Harry, says he, I want that horse, he will suit me exactly, leased he's too young, though, (looking at his teeth.) No, says I, he's just the right age, but I've half sold him to a rich yarker for a tail check; and I don't know about our trading; knowing you was a good judge of a horse, I just brought him up to shew you.

I have often seen such a horse as that says I. "I must have him, Harry, so never mind the yarker, how will you trade, Harry?" "Well says I, you have been a good customer to me, so give me that colt, (I think he's curbed) says I, and \$150 and I'll leave the horse. Well he was chiefly for a while, and hung off, giving the boot, but I wouldn't budge for a long time, so we at last come to terms. He kept my horse and I took his colt and \$100 besides. I did not keep him long, I was afraid my stable wasn't safe, so I lent him to another jockey, a few miles off for a while and didn't care. Andrews for sometime afterwards; to tell the plain truth I didn't care about seeing him, but at last he sent for me, he said, he had a sick cow, he wanted me to doctor, and I had to go, so plucking up all my courage, for I expected a regular storm. "How do do Mr. Andrews, how do you like your horse?" "Like him, why he ain't worth his keep, he's a regular wit, I must have my hundred back." Horrible says I, why, he looked very fine when you got him, now didn't he? Ah, says he, you've took me in Harry."

"I've worked hard for my money, and I can't lose it this way Harry, so trade back and I won't expose you." Oh, your joking, says I, but I know'd he wasn't, for he looked dangerous. You're joking, let's see the horse, with that a boy brings him out, and such a poor, skinny, bungled up critter, I never; says why, he wasn't worth \$10. Says I, he does look bad, and if it wasn't for two things, I'd trade back. "What are those Harry, speak quick Harry," says he. Why Mr. Andrews, first place. I've sold the colt for \$100; (oh, how he groaned.) 2d reason. This will prove a useful lesson to you, and be worth hundreds of dollars to you, so when you sell the horse, count the profits and remember me and the calf, Mr. Andrews."

The old man started as if something had stung him, hung his head and walked in the house, and what's strange says Harry, I have never traded horses with him since.—Reddy Plaine Dealer.

THE PEASANT'S STRATAGEM.

A word spoken at random often proves of more utility than the best concerted plans. Hence it happens, that fools often prosper when men of talents fail.

As an illustration of this assertion, we will present our readers with the following story, from an old French periodical work, called *Fortuits Redeemed*.

A poor simple peasant, of the name of Cricklet, being heartily tired of his daily fare of brown bread and cheese, resolved, whatever might be the consequence, to procure to himself, by hook or by crook, three sumptuous meals. Having taken this courageous and noble resolution, the next thing was to devise a plan and put it into execution, and here his good fortune befriended him.

The wife of a rich nabob in the neighborhood of his cottage, during the absence of her husband, lost a valuable diamond ring; she offered a great reward to any person who would recover it, or give any tidings of the jewel, but not one was likely to do either; for three of her own footmen, of whose fidelity she had not the smallest doubt, had stolen it. The loss soon reached our glutton's ears.

"I'll go," cries he; "I'll say I'm a conjurer, and I will discover where the gem is hidden, on condition of first receiving three splendid

New Goods.

HE subscriber having recently enlarged his Store and made an addition to his stock of Goods, has on hand and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

an assortment of NEW STYLE

Fall and Winter Prints,

ALL WOOL AND FANCY DELAINES;

Lancaster GINGHAMS;

Colored and Black ALPACCAS;

Mourning and Fancy Plain LONG SHAWLS;

Cashmere SQUARE SHAWLS;

White, Red, Yellow, and Blue Mixed

FLANNELS;

Cotton Flannels;

An assortment of BLANKETS, some very extra.

Colored and Brown COTTONS, etc., etc.

invites the attention of those in want.

CALEB PACKARD.

Quincy, Sept. 22.

Removal.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and the public, that he has moved to the new building lately erected by Mr. Samuel Copland, it being more commodious and better adapted to his business; and also, would tender his sincere thanks for the liberal share of patronage which he has received during the past year, from customers and the public generally are invited to call, where will be found a variety of Stoves, and which is the

New England Air-Tight,

building, in the highest degree of perfection, every material quality requisite for any latitude. This presents itself externally in a plain dress, with and admirable proportions, giving it the appearance of a chest and tastefully made piece of Cabinet work. Intrinsically, the location and capacity of the Fire Chamber is such as to remove effectually the obnoxious fumes made to Air-Tight Cook Stoves for any use. The Oven proves itself to be precisely what its projectors intended it should be, viz the best and most perfect ever constructed in a family. The Flues, upon which the great responsibility and reputation of a stove depends, differ from any before used, and are of such construction, and so placed as to ensure the most perfect draught, with ability to fill up, and are easily kept clean. One hundred of this stove have been sold this year and all have given the utmost satisfaction.

—A variety of PARLOR, OFFICE and CYLINDER STOVES, together with a good assortment of BRITAINIA, SHEET IRON and

Japaned Ware.

CHARLES HOLMES.

Quincy, Jan. 32.

New Goods.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.,

HAVE recently made large additions to their stock of Goods consisting of in part as follows:

Super Silk and Cotton Warp ALPACCAS, assort-

ing; Delaine, a good assortment, very low;

and Gingham in great variety;

Pattern Patches, some very low, for Comforters;

all and Cotton Flannels, of all colors;

all Barn, of all colors;

great assortment of Bleached and Unbleached

Shirts and Shirts, of all qualities, for 5, 8 and

cents per yard;

together with a GREAT VARIETY of other

goods, all of which will be sold at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Quincy, Sept. 29.

W. Porter,

DEALER IN

Pine, Spruce and Hemlock

LUMBER,

LAPBOARDS, SHINGLES,

LATHS, PICKETS,

CEDAR POSTS, &c.,

At his new Wharf near Brackett's.

Quincy, July 31.

Groceries, Crockery,

Glass Ware, etc.

subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that hereafter his business will be conducted on the

CASH SYSTEM,

and the credit system to be both unwise and unprofitable he will offer his goods, consisting of

CROCKERY, CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,

which will not fail to suit the most economical,

CASH ONLY.

He also manufactures all kinds of

Trunks, Valises, Fancy Boxes, etc,

and offers for sale, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

at the lowest prices.

JONATHAN WILLIAMS.

Quincy, Feb. 16.

Wm. P. McKay & Co.,

195 WASHINGTON ST.,

BOSTON.

Herby invite attention to their elegant and extensive assortment,

of GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES,

of superior English and Swiss

make.

JEWELRY.

and Silver Pencils, Thumbless, Spectacles

and Guard Chains; Gold and Silver, Fin-

Bosom Pins; Watch Keys, Eye Glasses,

Bracelets, etc., etc.

For Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Napkin Rings

and Fruit Knives, Knife, Fork and Spoon

children, etc., etc.

A large assortment of

DANIEL GOODS.

and Jewelry faithfully and promptly RE-

McKay, H. T. SPEAR, J. W. L. BROWN.

Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

Quincy, April 21.

Potatoes.

BUSHEL good Potatoes for sale at 50

cents per bushel by

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meals. I shall fail 'tis true. What then? I shall be treated as an impostor and my back and sides may suffer for it; but my hungry stomach will be filled.

To concert this scheme, and put it into practice, was but the work of a moment; the nabob still was absent. The lady, anxious for the recovery of her ring, accepted the offered terms; a sumptuous dinner was prepared, the table was covered with the richest viands; expensive wines of every sort were placed on the sideboard. We may think how much he ate. An attentive footman, one of the secret thieves, filled him to drink; our conjuror gorged, exclaimed—

'Tis well! I have the first!

The servant trembled at the ambiguous words, and ran to his companion—

'He has found it out, dear friend; he is a cunning man; he said he had the first; who could he mean but me?'

'It looks a little like it,' replied the second thief; 'I'll wait on him to-night; as yet you may have mistaken his meaning, should he speak in the same strain we must decamp to-night.'

At night a copper fit for a court of aldermen, was set before the greedy Cricket, who filled his pouch till he could eat no more. The second footman watched him all the while. When satisfied, he rose exclaiming—

'The second is in my sack, and cannot escape me.'

Away flew the affrighted robber.

'We are lost!' he cried; 'our heels alone can save us.'

'Not so,' answered the third; 'if we fly and be caught, we swing; I'll tend him at tomorrow's meal, and should he then speak as before I'll own the thief to him, and offer some great reward to screen us from punishment, and that he may deliver the jewel to the lady without betraying us.'

They all agreed. On the morrow our peasant's appetite was still the same; at last quite full he exclaimed—

'My task is done! the third, thank God, is here!'

'Yes,' said the trembling culprit, 'here's the ring; but hide our shame, and you shall never want fare again.'

'Be silent!' exclaimed the astonished Cricket who little thought that what he had spoken of his meals, would have made the blunders betray themselves; 'be silent!' I have it all.'

Some geese were feeding before the windows, he went out and having seized the largest, forced the ring down its throat; and then declared that the goose had swallowed the jewel.

The goose was killed—the diamond found. In the meantime, the nabob returned, and was incredulous.

'Some crafty knave, madam,' said he, 'either the thief or his abettor has, with a well concerted scheme, wrought on your easy faith. But I'll soon try his powers of divination. I'll provide myself with a meal likewise.'

No sooner said than done; between two dishes the mysterious fare was hidden; the false conjuror was told to declare what was the concealed cheer, on pain of being well beaten should he fail.

'Alas!' he muttered out, 'poor Cricket, thou art taken.'

'He's right!' the nabob cried; 'give him a purse of gold; I honor such talents as his.'

It was a little cricket in the dish. Thus our glutton, by four random speeches, gained three hearty meals, comfort for life, and a most brilliant reputation as a cunning man.

ANOTHER PROPHET.

Wonders will never cease in Paris. A discovery which has lately been made of an extraordinary individual living at the Barriere d'Eufrate, and who proclaims himself to the world as the heir and successor of Jesus Christ, has created the greatest curiosity among the miracle hunters of our capital. This man is a peasant of the name of Perimond, about five and forty years of age, of simple and unpretending manners, and homely speech. He is, however, manifestly under some extraordinary magnetic influence, for he has cured, by the effect of his touch alone, many hundreds of persons who have been to visit him. He receives all strangers who seek him with the greatest simplicity, disclaims any credit for the wondrous miracles he performed, merely repeating the assurance of his appointment by our Savior, who appeared to him in a dream, to go forth to the world to testify to the truth of the Gospel. He is of short stature, and of full, expressive countenance. His hair, parted on the forehead, descends on either side of his temples. There would be nothing remarkable about the person of the man, were it not for the circumstance which has given rise to the wilful lie, or the unhappy delusion, whichever it may be, that he thus openly advances, were it not for the extraordinary stigmas on his hands and feet, and the deep circumference in his side, whence issued the whole of Passion week, have issued large drops of blood! Many people worthy of belief have told me that there is no delusion about this. The hands and feet are pierced through and through, and the wound in the side is about two inches long, and very deep; that they have seen the blood ooze from those wounds slowly and drop by drop for hours together during the past week, and that during all this time Perimond remains exhausted on his bed, lying as it were in a trance, without food or nourishment, and to all appearance dead. After sunset he revives; the bleeding ceases; he recovers his senses, partakes of some slight refreshment, and passes the whole night in prayer! His dress consists of a short tunic of white linen reaching to the knee, with long full trousers of the same. On his head he wears a white linen turban of the Jewish form. He carries no ornament on his person save a gold clasp, which fastens the band to which his waist is confined. The police have been most active in causing the strictest in-

vestigations to be made into the history and antecedents of the man; but as nothing has been discovered which can in any way serve as excuse for molesting him.

All that is known is that he has recently arrived from Grenoble, where he had lived a holy and religious life, much beloved by the old peasant woman who had reared him, and who even to the hour of her death, declared to have found him one morning lying beneath a hedge near her cottage. No trace of his parents has ever been discovered. He never stirs abroad, and discourages all meetings or assemblies at his house; therefore the authorities of Paris have sought to do in this case. Several physicians of eminence have already been to visit him but none have as yet been able to solve the mystery of the long fast and bleeding. Dr. C—, the great anatomist, after remaining two hours in his room last Friday, left in despair, declaring, with an oath, that the juggle was too well managed for discovery; and, therefore, the mystery, like that of the ecstatic virgins of the Tyrol remains a mystery still.

GETHESEMANE.

Lieutenant Lynch, of the United States Exploring Expedition to the river Jordan and the Dead Sea in 1818, visited the garden of Gethsemane about the middle of May. He says—

'The clover upon the ground was in bloom, and altogether, the garden, in its aspect and its associations, was better calculated than any place I knew to soothe a troubled spirit. Eight venerable trees, isolated from the smaller and less imposing ones which skirt the pass of the Mount of Olives, form a consecrated grove. High above on either hand, towers a lofty mountain, with the deep, yawning chasm of Jehosaphat between them. Growing one of them is Jerusalem, a living city; on the slope of the other is the great Jewish cemetery, a city of the dead. Each tree in this grove, cankered and gnarled, and furrowed by age, yet beautiful and impressive in its decay, is a living monument of the affecting scenes that have taken place beneath and around it. The olive perpetuates itself, and from the root of the existing parent stem, the young tree springs into existence. These trees are accounted one thousand years old. Under those of the preceding growth, therefore, the Saviour was wont to rest; and one of the present may mark the very spot where he knelt, and prayed, and wept. No caviling doubts can find entrance here. The geographical boundaries are too distinct and clear for an instant's hesitation. Here the Christian, forgetful of the present, and absorbed in the past, can resign himself to sad yet soothing meditation. The few purple and crimson flowers, growing about the roots of the trees, will give him ample food for contemplation; for they tell of the suffering life and sanguined death of the Redeemer.'

A STARTLING DISCOVERY.

A discovery, confirmatory of the truth of the book of Jonah, has been made by Mr. Layard. In excavating the city of Nineveh he discovered the name of Jonah inscribed upon the ruins. The prophet, as our readers know, was sent to announce to the people of Nineveh the destruction of the city. His eloquence converted many of them, and God repented him of the doom he had pronounced, and spared the city for that time. Jonah then became the prophet of Nineveh, and was revered by the inhabitants. As was the Oriental custom, they doubtless inscribed his name in conspicuous places on the walls of public edifices, and the inscriptions engraved by Assyrian hands a thousand years before the Christian era, have been found by Layard. This is one of the most extraordinary demonstration of the accuracy of biblical history we have ever heard of.

As yet we have only seen the beginning of the end. The city of Nineveh has scarcely yet been entered, and when the excavations shall have been completed, if Mahometan shall have been completed, if Mahometan jealousy should ever permit that consummation, we may expect illustrations of the prophecies that will strike the world with awe and wonder.

Great credit is due to the British government for the munificent spirit they have exhibited in aiding the labors of Mr. Layard, conveying to England the magnificent sculptures which he has disinterred, and affording him every facility which money or British authority could secure. We should be glad to see a similar spirit exhibited by the government of this country in reference to American antiquities. Sunday Times.

VALUABLE DREAMS.

Sir William Johnson obtained from Hendrick nearly one hundred thousand acres of land, now lying chiefly in Herkimer county, north of the Mohawk, in the following manner: The Sachem being at the baronet's house saw a richly embroidered coat and coveted it. The next morning he said to Sir William, 'Brother, me dream last night.' 'Indeed, answered Sir William, 'What did my red brother dream?' 'Me dream that coat be mine.' 'It is yours,' said the shrewd baronet. Not long after Sir William visited the sachem, and he too had a dream. 'Brother,' he said, 'I dreamed last night. 'What did my pale brother dream?' asked Hendrick, 'I dreamed that this track of land was mine,' describing a square bounded on the south by the Mohawk, on the east by Canada Creek, and north and west by objects equally well known. Hendrick was astonished. He saw the enormity of the request, but was not to be outdone in generosity. He sat thoughtful for a moment and then said, 'Brother, the land is yours, but you must not dream again.' The title was confirmed by the British Government, and the tract was called the Royal Grant.

THE LAST STAGE OF ALL.

An incident, strange and somewhat melancholy in its character, will bring these hasty jottings to a close. The scene is the old Hummums Hotel, Covent Garden. Time about midnight. The capacious coffee-house, which has been occupied by numerous parties reading the journals or discussing more substantial enjoyments, is first thinning, and the writer of this, finding himself *ris a-vis* with an elderly gentleman who has been studying the contents of an evening paper, puts the interrogatory, 'Any news to-night, sir?' No answer. In a louder key, 'Any news, sir?' All is quiet as the grave. The hope of an interchange of sentiment or the acquisition of information in that quarter was clearly out of the question. The old gentleman continued to read on, and having finished toread on, and having finished his last glass of port, rose leisurely and left the room.

The gentleman you have been addressing, said the waiter, 'is deaf—deaf as a post. He can't hear—can't hold any conversation. The greater part of his time he passes in this house.' 'You knew him then—pray, who is he?' 'A great man in his day, sir,' was the rejoinder of the attendant. 'You must have heard of him—perhaps seen him. His name, Charles Kemble.'

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1850

John A. Green, Editor.

We would call the attention of our readers to the notice in another column of the Universalist Picnic, to be held on Thursday next, in the beautiful Grove at Abington.

BERN'S SEVEN MILE MIRROR. Persons wishing to see this beautiful Panoramic View, will have a fine opportunity of doing so this afternoon. A special train starts from the Depot at 2 o'clock, returning at 7 1/2 o'clock, for the accommodation of all, attended with but little expense.

To accommodate families, having a number of children, the price of tickets, including the excursion and exhibition, which we mentioned in our last number as being 37 1/2 cents, reduced to the following moderate terms:—

Adults, 40 cents. Scholars and others under 16 years of age, 25 cents.

This picture is now exhibiting at the Melodeon in Boston. Persons after leaving the cars, should go immediately from the Depot to the place of exhibition.

PROFESSOR WEBSTER. The Committee upon the case of Professor Webster, after a careful examination of the facts and against him closed their labors on the 18th inst., and decided to sustain the judgment and sentence of the Court. Friday, August 30, has been set apart for his execution.

SUSPICION OF ROBBERY THE DORCHESTER BANK. On Wednesday last, in New York, three police officers arrested a man calling himself James B. Brady, on a charge of being concerned with the robbers of the Dorchester and Milton Bank, near Boston. This bank was robbed on the 2d of June last, and \$30,000 stolen therefrom, consisting of bank bills. On Wednesday last, Brady was detected in passing off \$3 bills on that bank at several stores in Grand and Delancy streets. Four bills of the above denomination were passed by him in Grand street, and two in Delancy street. These bills are believed to be a portion of the stolen property. A letter was forwarded to the bank, in order that some one might go on and view the bills for identification. The magistrate committed Brady to prison to await an answer to the letter.

COMMENCEMENT AT CAMBRIDGE. The annual Commencement at Cambridge, last Wednesday, was well attended, notwithstanding the oppressive heat of the weather. The usual procession was formed, and moved, with the Brigade Band in advance, to the church. Among that part of the audience on the platform were Gov. Briggs, Lieut. Governor Reed, several of the Executive Council Hon. E. H. Kellogg, speaker of the House of Representatives, ex-governors Lincoln and Everett, ex-president Quincy, Joseph E. Smith, Esq., Sheriff of Suffolk, and Gen. Chandler, Sheriff of Middlesex. The graduates and undergraduates occupied the broad aisle pews and all the standing room to be found elsewhere within the church. The ladies filled the galleries and side pews.

We hear had accounts of the college dinner. One entire class left the dining-hall in disgust. According to the Post a "come-outer" states that some of the poultry was very "lively," and in the course of the merriment of the windows.

A DISGUISED LOCOMOTIVE. The New York Sun of yesterday says:—The ingenious invention called the "Dummy Engine," was recently completed at Mattawan, for the Hudson River Railroad Company, and made a trial trip yesterday afternoon from Thirty-first street to Chamber street, under the supervision of its inventor, Henry Waterman, Esq., and the Street Commissioner. It is a novel affair, and attracted the attention of thousands as it moved slowly through Canal and Hudson streets. It is constructed with four wheels on each side, and two drivers in the middle. The entire machinery is condensed and enclosed, so that the locomotive appears the same as a baggage car. It consumes its own smoke, and is so arranged that the engineer can check its speed almost instantly, whether a train is attached or not.

MESSAGE. It is said that President Taylor left an unfinished message recommending the immediate admission of California and New Mexico as states, and declaring that he should employ all the means in his power to prevent Texas from taking any possession of any portion of New Mexico.

The Legislature of Virginia has subscribed \$30,000 to the Colonization Society, conditioned upon an equal sum being raised by individuals.

An improvement recently adopted in the formation of bricks is to shape them so that they dovetail each other. By this means extraordinary strength is obtained.

Mr. Simmons, of OAK HALL, Boston, is selling his clothing at a merely nominal advance upon the cost, believing it better to make large sales and small profits, than small sales and large profits. His establishment has always been a favorite with traders, and it is increasing in popularity. Mr. Simmons' facilities for purchasing and manufacturing, together with his immense sales, enable him to sell at prices which defy competition.

NOTICES.

The Sabbath School connected with the Universalist Society of this village, will make an EXCURSION on THURSDAY next, the 25th inst., to the Grove in Abington.

A special train will leave the Depot in the morning, and return at an early hour in the evening. Of the precise time of going and returning, and of the price of tickets due notice will be given.

The parents and friends of the School generally, are invited to unite with the children and share in the pleasures of the occasion.

TO THE SICK AND AFFLICTED!

Read the following wonderful cure, certified by the Hon. George W. Nesmith.

I, Amanda P. Ladd, of Franklin, N. H., state that in the autumn of 1846 I became afflicted with the Salt Rheum. My general health, prior to this time, had not been good. My system became debilitated. My lungs were affected, and I was also troubled with a pain in my side. The first external symptoms of the Salt Rheum appeared in my left foot, producing swelling and a severe pain, so that I could not wear a shoe. I could bear but little weight upon this foot, and was obliged to use crutches for the space of two months. The disease soon spread to my ankle—then to my knee—then to my hip—then to my shoulder, with offensive discharges, ensued, so that I was obliged to change my stockings two or three times a day.

My physician, Dr. Kelley, recommended the use of Dr. Cutler's Shaker Sarsaparilla. I commenced taking this medicine about the first of February, 1849, and continued to take it until June of the same year. During this time I took about nine bottles. I received immediate benefit from the use of it. My health improved and my limbs were healed, so that I commenced again doing my ordinary family house work. I can safely and cheerfully recommend this Sarsaparilla as a powerful remedy to all afflicted, my health being wholly restored by it. I have since administered this medicine to two of my children who were troubled with humors, and it has operated favorably in both cases.

AMANDA P. LADD.

[State of New Hampshire.]

Merrimack, N. H., Feb. 23, 1850. Personally appeared Amanda P. Ladd, and made solemn oath that the foregoing certificate, by her subscribed, is true.

Before me, Notary Public.

GEORGE W. NESMITH.

I, Dudley Ladd, of Franklin, husband of the above said Amanda P. Ladd, state that I have examined the above affidavit of my wife, and certify to the truth of her declarations.

DUDLEY LADD.

EDWARD BRINLEY & CO., Druggists, Boston, Sole Proprietors. For sale by them and their Agents generally.

Agents—Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; Oliver Perkins, Braintree.

We cut the following from the B-Hows Falls Vermont Gazette:—

WATER'S BALM.—Notwithstanding our aversion to puffing, as many do, every thing that comes along in the shape of Patent Medicines, and the fact that we so warmly value medicines of any kind, yet we feel that we should be doing injustice to the community by withholding longer the favorable opinion we have of Water's Balm, in cases of colds and pulmonary complaints. Having witnessed its good effects in several instances, we believe it to be an excellent article.

[From the Watch Tower, Newburyport, Mass.]

Anything that will cure colds, which are so very prevalent at the present time, must be considered of valuable. The only medicine (of which we have any knowledge) which is sure to remove lung complaints, is Water's Balm, of which Seth Fowle, of Boston, is agent. We have repeatedly seen the good effects of this Balm, and are satisfied that it is no humbug.

[From the Boston Daily Bee]

From some little experience of our own, we testify the superiority of the Balm of Wild Cherry, and we have been repeatedly assured by quite a number of our personal friends who have used it with success in pulmonary complaints, the phthisis, asthma, night sweats, etc., that they regard it as one of the most beneficial remedial agents of the time.

[From the Batavia (N. York) Spirit of the Times]

This is one of the very few patent medicines of the day which we can recommend with confidence, to all who are afflicted with Coughs, Colds, or Consumption, or who are predisposed to the latter complaint. It has been used with considerable advantage by many families in town, and in a few stubborn cases has produced highly beneficial effects.

None is genuine unless signed J. BUTTS, on the wrapper.

Agents—Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; Oliver Perkins, Braintree.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of

PEREZ VINING,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Boat Manufacturer, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

APPLETON HOWE, Administrator.

Weymouth, July 20, 1850. 3w

Cholera, Dysentery, &c.

MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale various articles for Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, &c. Among which are Whitman's Vegetable Syrup; Java Balm (a celebrated East Indian remedy); Billings' Summer Cordial; Arnold's Balm; Holden's Dysentery Cordial; Jayne's Carminative Balm; Anti Cholera Drops; Whitwell's Sialupur and Charcoal Pills. And a variety of other articles, for the same diseases.

Quincy, July 20, 1850. 15

The Old Squantum House.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that the old Squantum House, so popular as a summer resort has been newly furnished and fitted up in improved style, and is now open for the reception of company. The location of the house is unsurpassed, being situated on the romantic bluff of Squantum Point, and commanding a beautiful and extensive view of the Harbor and Islands. Good boats are always in readiness, and there are always in readiness, and there are ample sources of amusement.

J. N. FORD & CO.

Squam, July 20.

Great Sale of Real Estate.

ON TUESDAY, the 23d day of July, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, between four and five acres of Land, by the foot or lot, to suit purchasers. This property is generally known as the Greenleaf Place, in Quincy, is pleasantly situated on elevated ground, commands a fine view of Boston Harbor, and within a few minutes' walk of the Depot, Schools, Churches, &c.

Upon one of the lots is a new House, twenty-two by thirty feet, one and a half stories high, and immediate possession will be given.

Also—After the above sale, eight desirable House Lots on Mount Pleasant, and five lots on Liberty Street, upon two of which are recently erected Dwelling Houses.

Part of the above property is subject to a mortgage of \$608, held by John Wheeler, which will be paid, and a warranty deed given.

The conditions of the sale will be made known at the above time.

N. B. Clams and other Refreshments furnished on the occasion.

Quincy, July 20.

HARVEY FIELD.

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Attention All!

DIRECTIONS FOR USING

S. Crane's Patent

COMPOUND WASH MIXTURE.

Directions for Mixture in Soap Form.

1. Measure 15 gallons of water into a tub, and let it be as warm as the hand can bear. Rain, hydrant, or spring water should be preferred.

2. Then add one pound of the hard soap, and make suds by dissolving it in the water.

3. Then put in all the white clothes, and let them remain in the suds twenty-five or thirty minutes, during the last ten minutes, stir, move, and press them, with the hand or a stick, and rub the hands slightly, when much soiled, in the water. The clothes should have ample room, and not be crowded. Afterwards wring the clothes—put them into a tub of warm water, and let them remain a short time; rinse them as much as may be necessary in cold water, and add the bluing—wring and hang out to dry. Colored clothes may be washed in the same manner, but rinsed only in warm or cold water. Five gallons of water and half a pound of the soap will answer for a small family.

For washing Painted Wood Work or Painted Walls, Iron Railings, Stone Steps, &c.—Prepare the necessary quantity of water, apply it with a soft flannel or sponge, and rinse with clean water, as above directed.

In this way, Steamboats, Painted Houses, Doors, Windows, Brasses, Knobs, Painted Inside Walls, may be washed and made beautifully clean. The cleaning of wood work, brasses, etc., in parlors or other rooms, can be done without removing the furniture or carpets, by using a flannel wrung out of the preparation, and applying clean cold water afterwards; for bed bugs, use the Mixture undiluted, and they will be seen and felt no more.

In large boarding houses, it may be used for table and kitchen furniture—also for bathing, especially in sickness, when Rheumatism and Neuralgia, or stiffness exists, rendering the skin soft, clear, and perfectly clean. For brasses, make a paste with Pumice stone, and the pure Mixture in fluid form, and polish.

For sale by HENRY A. RANSOM & CO.

Quincy, July 20.

House to Let.

A good and convenient two story dwelling house, consisting of four rooms on the lower floor and five chambers, all conveniently arranged. The house has recently been repaired and fitted up in nice order and is suitable for a genteel family, and well located to accommodate a gentleman doing business in Boston and wishing to reside with his family in the country, situated in the centre of the village, within forty rods of the Old Colony Rail Road Depot in Quincy, with in five minutes' walk of four churches and near the public schools, and is one of the most pleasant situations in the town. Application may be made to the subscriber.

Quincy, July 13th

JOSIAH BRIGHAM.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

THE above reward will be paid for information that will lead to the detection and conviction of the person or persons who entered the Evangelical Congregational Meeting House, in Quincy, on the morning of the 4th inst., and mischievously or maliciously damaged said House.

N. B. In consequence of repeated depredations in said House, it will in future be kept locked. In case of fire the key may be found at E. S. Fellows.

CHARLES HARDWICK, } Parish Committee
CHARLES SPEAR, }
HEZEKIAH PRINCE, }

Quincy, July 13th.

REFRESHMENTS, &c.

THE subscriber has opened a SALOON in the room adjoining the Cabinet Manufacturer of Washington M. French, where he will be happy to answer the calls of his patrons.

Confectionary

from the best manufacturers; NUTS of the different kinds; choice CIGARS, ORANGES, LEMONS, DATES, FIGS, CAKES, etc., for sale.

MINERAL WATER, ROOT BEER, MEAD and LEMONADE, cool as well as refreshing, can be here purchased.

PRIME OYSTERS.

by the plate or for family use, may be obtained every day and evening during warm weather.

When the season for FRUITS arrive, all kinds will be kept constantly on hand.

CIDER VINEGAR—A prime article, constantly on hand.

As the subscriber's health does not admit of laboring work, he hopes in his present business to gain an honest living, and respectfully solicits the generous encouragement of his fellow townsmen.

Quincy, June 8.

N. B. FURNALD.

Salt Pork.

A FIRST RATE article of Salt Pork, packed by the subscribers, for sale by the barrel or smaller quantity, as cheap as can be bought for Cash, and delivered at any part of the town free of expense.

Quincy, March 25th.

D. BAXTER & Co.

Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Quincy

Adams, Salathiel S. Allen, Wm.
Arrowworth, Ellen A. Austin S.
Angier, Marshall B. Amesworth

Barclay, Thomas (2) Barstow, A.
Badger, Aaron D. Badger, C.
Baker, Catharine Brown, P.
Beahan Patrick Burns, L.
Beck Charles W. Brown, F.
Berry Joseph F (2) Baker, S.
Beck Maria Butt, R.
Beck Charles A. Buckman, G.
Beckholder Joseph Burpee, C.
Bowker Eliza

Caverley Leonard W. Canis, A.
Clay Samuel Conkey, J.
Conner Jeremiah Clark, J.
Crawe Thomas Coral, J.

Day Silas Dow, E.
Dorr Nancy M. Dorr, J.
Doran Michael Dora, O.
Dunbar Sarah W. Davis, A.

Fitzgerald Pat (2) Feltis, A.
Forsell Elizabeth

Gay Wm H. Glover, A.
Gormley Jas. Gray, H.
Griffin Thos. Grady, D.
Gallagher James Glover, J.
Garman Wm. Gale, H.

Hyde Ariel P (2) Howland, T.
Horton Josiah Howden, T.
Hobart Charles Harmon, J.
Hollis Thomas Jr. Hayden, E.
Hayward James Hynes, B.
Harrison Mathew Harmon, J.
Harriman Sims

Jay Mariah Jackson, J.
King Robert Kelcho, U.
Killey James Keary, T.
Killey Jeremiah King, J.
Killey John

Leonard Thomas Lawrence, W.
Linehan Johanna Lawton, W.

Mathewson Philip F. McGunn, M.
McGuire Thedy McGunn, M.
Muller James McGunn, M.
Marston Archibald McDevitt, N.

Newcomb Geo Dr. Nightingale, J.
Newcomb J. E. O.

O'Brien Cornelius Olmstead, J.
Orr Charlotte

Powell Thomas Pitte, J.
Pheasant Mathew Pheasant, M.
Parker Bethsheta Pope, E.
Parkhurst Ann M W

Quirk Wm. R.
Root Nathan Riley, Aug.

Read P P. S.
Shumway Hiram (2) Skinner, J.
Stearns Josiah Smith, E.
Smith Chas. Sullivan, P.
Shortell Thomas Seward, G.
Spear Nathl. Shelden, P.
Spear Chas A. Shelden, D.

Tabor Hiram (2) Tilton, S.
Usher James U.

POETRY.

THE DREAMER.

The following remarkable lines are from a volume of "Poems by a Seamstress," and are said to be truly the production of a poor English girl. They are indeed beautiful, and under the circumstances, thoroughly and thoughtfully appropriate:—

Not in the laughing bowers,
Where by green twining elms, a pleasant shade
At Summer's noon is made:
And where swift-footed hours
Steal the rich breath of enamored flow'rs,
Dream I. Nor where the golden glories be,
At sunset, leaving o'er the flowing sea
And to pure eyes the faculty is given,
To trace a smooth ascent from Earth to Heaven!

Not on a couch of ease,
With all the appliances of joy at hand—
Soft light, sweet fragrance, beauty at command;
Visions that might a god-like palate please,
And music's soul creative ecstasies,
Dream I. Nor glowing o'er a wild estate,
Till the full, self-complacent heart elate,
Well satisfied with bliss of mortal birth,
Sighs for an immortality on Earth!

But where the incessant din
Of iron bands, and roars of blazen throats,
Join their unmingled notes,
While the long summer day is pouring in,
Till day is gone, and darkness doth begin,
Dream I—as in the corner where I lie,
On wintry nights, just covered from the sky!
Such is my fate—and, barren though it seem,
Yet, though blind, soulless seer, yet I dream!

And yet, I dream—
I, the despised of fortune, lift mine eyes
Bright with the lustre of integrity,
In unappealing wretchedness on high,
And the last stage of Destiny defy;
Resolved alone to live—alone to die,
Nor swell the tide of human misery!

And yet, I dream—
Dream of a sleep where dreams no more shall
Come,
My last, my first, my only welcome home!
Rest—unbeheld since Life's beginning stage,
Sole remnant of my glorious heritage,
Unalienable, I shall find thee yet,
And, in thy soft embrace, the past forget
Thus do I dream!

THE SICK MAN'S PRAYER.

Come, soft sleep!
Bid thy balm my hot eye's meet—
Of the long night's heavy stillness,
Of the loud clock's ceaseless beat,
Of the weary thought of illness,
Of the room's oppressive heat—
Steep me in oblivion deep,
That my weary, weary brain,
May have rest from all its pain;
Come, oh blessedness again,
Come, soft sleep!

AWAY TO THE WOODLANDS.

Away to the woodlands,
Where the wild birds are singing,
And the flowers of the forest
From their green beds are springing;
Away, while the dew drops
Like rich pearls are gleaming,
And o'er the tall hill tops
The bright sun is beaming.

Away to the woodlands,
Where cool waters are gushing,
And the blossoms of Spring-time
In their beauty are blushing;
Away! the soft breezes are now kissing the flowers,
And the honey bee's ling'ring
In the sweet, fragrant bowers.

O yes! to the woodlands we are joyfully hast'ning,
And the pleasures of nature
In their fullness are tasting;
And line the winged songstress,
We will gratefully raise
Our note of thanksgiving, adoration and praise.

ANECDOTES.

"What is the difference, my lord," said a pert subaltern, the other day, to a certain dignified maker of jokes—"what is the difference between an ass and an archbishop?"
A pause ensued.
"Do you give it up?"
"I give it up," quoth the dignitary.
"Well, then," quoth young Flippan, "it is that the ass's cross is upon his back, while the archbishop's lies upon his breast."
"Good, indeed; but let me ask in return," continued his grace, "what is the difference between an ass and an officer—say, in the army?"
A longer pause ensued. The subaltern gave it up.
"I protest," quoth he, "I cannot make it out."
The difference?—the difference? No, I cannot see it.

The "Young Man with the Shirt Collar" has come to an untimely end, according to all reports. Visiting Boston, he indulged "his collar" in too much starch, and while turning the corner it cut his throat. Ben says it was a very melancholy occurrence.

Ben says he wishes this hot weather could come along next winter, it would save him so much trouble in the way of making fires.

Mrs. E. Hayden

GRATEFUL for the patronage she has received for more than twenty years, offers to her friends and the public an ENLARGED STOCK of the best

FAMILY MEDICINES,
Selected and Prepared with care.

—ALSO—
Various articles for the use of the sick, among which are, SPOUT DRINKING CUPS; Leech Glasses; Nursing Tubes, of Porcelain, ivory and silver, with and without Bottles; India Rubber Breast Pumps, glass Pipes and Shells; Pratt's Patent Nursing Shields; India Rubber and Box Wood do; Bid Pans; Metal and Glass Syringes; Crain's, Ingall's and Chapin's Supporters; Horse Hair Mittens; English Patent Lint and Surgeon's Tow; Sprays, Plasters, on Kid, cloth and paper; Jew David's Plaster, in Boxes; Blistering Paper and Tissue Dressing; European Leeches, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions,

Put up with ACCURACY and DESPATCH. She has also on hand and is constantly receiving the New and Popular Medicines of the day.
Washington St., rear of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Oct. 20.

The Circassian Oil.

THIS OIL has now obtained a celebrity worthy its high intrinsic merits. The sales have steadily increased and in public estimation it supercedes all other preparations for the HAIR. The proprietor is constantly receiving testimonials of its great efficacy in restoring the hair in cases of baldness, and it has also been signally successful in curing the various scrofulous affections to which the head and hair is subject. Parents will find the Circassian Oil an article of incalculable benefit to children, in laying the foundation of a

Healthy and beautiful Head of Hair.
Manufactured and for sale by the proprietor, JOSEPH RICHARDS, Quincy. Also, for sale by Dr. WILLIAM B. BURGEE.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by S. W. FOWLE, 128 Washington Street, and by Mrs. E. KIDDER & Co., 100 Court Street, Boston. if Dec. 15

F. A. JONES & CO.,
No. 1
TREMONT ROW,
BOSTON,

Would call the attention of Purchasers to their immense and complete assortment of
RICH SILKS,
OF ALL THE
NEW AND FASHIONABLE STYLES AND COLOURS.

2000
CASHMERE
LONG AND SQUARE
SHAWLS,
OF CHOICE DESIGNS,

IN
WHITE, BLACK, BLUE, GREEN AND MODE CENTRES.
A LARGE STOCK OF ALL COLORS AND QUALITIES
CRAPE SHAWLS,
Both Embroidered and Plain.

BLACK SILK SHAWLS,
OF ALL SIZES,
DIFFERENT WIDTHS AND QUALITIES OF
SILKS

For Visites and Dresses.
SIXTY CASES
Desirable Dress Goods,
such as

BOMBazines, ALPACCAS, CASHMERES, BAREGES, MUSLINS, GINGHAMS, DELAINES, &c.,

Together with a full selection of
MOURNING GOODS,

ALSO, ALL THE
LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES OF
VISITES AND MANTILLAS,
OF ALL QUALITIES.

All of Which We Offer at the
MOST DECIDED BARGAINS,
so that all may be assured that the full value of their money will be returned to them.

We give you some REASONS WHY it will be to your advantage to purchase of us:

1st. We do an immense business, and can afford to sell at a small advance over the cost.
2d. We can purchase, ourselves, cheaper in consequence of buying in large quantities.
3d. Our expenses are smaller, in proportion to our business, than any other store in New England.
4th. We close off, at the end of every business season, all the old stock on hand: this enables us to take advantage of the market, and always offer new goods.

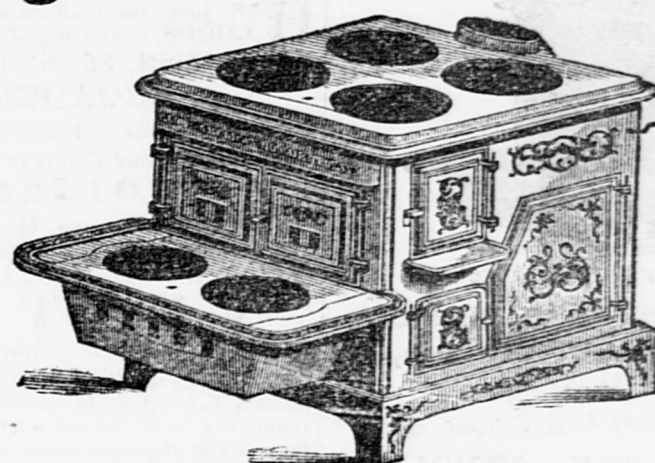
5th. We sell only for cash, so that we are not obliged to overcharge our paying customers to make up losses on bad debts.
Finally, our Stock is selected with special reference to the fashionable retail trade, and comprises the plainest and cheapest fabrics, as well as the richest and best.

F. A. JONES & CO.,
NO. ONE TREMONT ROW,
Nearly opposite head of Hanover Street,
BOSTON.
Boston, May 11.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

P. LOW'S UNION HOT AIR

Cooking Stove and Fuel Saver.



THIS is a most beautiful and extraordinary Cooking Stove. The even and regular application of the heat to the Oven, gives this Stove all the advantages of a Range—while at the same time the boiler holes are so constructed that the heat is immediately applied to the boilers from the fire pit, which makes this stove the most complete and finished Air Tight Cook Stove in America.

AS A COAL COOKING STOVE,

it is just suited for the use of families in cities and villages, and will perform the cooking of a family of from 2 to 8, 10 or 20 persons with certainty and despatch. The fire-chamber is constructed of a size, form and depth, to burn coal with the greatest freedom and economy. WOOD may be used with equal advantage by simply dispensing with the brick lining of the fire-chamber.

A SUMMER APPARATUS

is attached to the front, affording, of itself, ample convenience for light summer work, without the unpleasant effects and expense of heating up the main body of the stove; it may also be used at the same time that the rest of the stove is occupied, greatly adding to its value, and rendering it altogether the most efficient Cooking Stove for the class of families for whom it is expressly designed, ever yet invented.
Any person who will give this stove a fair trial will be convinced of its superiority for Economy, Convenience and Durability, over any other Air Tight Cooking Stove.

Its price brings it within the means of all families who want a good stove.
A pamphlet containing a description and directions for fitting up and using this Stove is furnished, gratis, to every purchaser.
These Stoves of the different sizes may be examined at the

Tin and Sheet Iron Manufactory

of the Agent in this town.
E. S. FELLOWS, Agent for the above Stove, has also for sale at his Store, the REGULATOR, ECONOMIST'S, and various other patterns of Cook Stoves, as well as PARLOR, OFFICE, and CYLINDER.

—ALSO—
SHEET IRON, TIN AND COPPER WORK done to order,
Of the best Materials, and in a workmanlike manner.
Quincy, Sept. 1.

J. A. Holden, School St., Quincy.

Has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best sources, new and desirable styles of GOODS for Spring and Summer wear—among which are to be found a good assortment of
GERMAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BROADCLOTHS,
of various prices and Quality.

FOR SACKS,
TWEEDS, ERMINNETTS AND CASHMARETTES.

FOR PANTS,

Black and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, and a variety of Goods.

FOR VESTS,

An ample assortment of the most rich and beautiful styles, both as regards quality and pattern.

Furnishing Goods of Every Variety.

J. A. H. intends to keep a complete assortment of the best styles and qualities of GOODS, adapted to his trade; and his skill and taste in manufacturing garments for his customers may rely upon being served in the best manner at all times. Every exertion will be used by him to supply the wants of his Patrons, with every article of
WEARING APPAREL, OF THE BEST QUALITIES AND LATEST STYLES,
And at the Lowest Prices.

He still adheres to the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, adopted by him on first commencing business.

Grateful for past favors, he is determined to merit a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public.
REMEMBER, he is not to be UNDERSOLD by any other establishment, style, quality, and finish considered.
Quincy, March 30.

STOP! READER, STOP!

It May Concern You.

NEW STYLES FOR SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
TOWN HALL CLOTH AND CLOTHING
Store, Quincy.

RUSSELL & CO.,

WOULD Respectfully intimate to the Citizens of QUINCY, and vicinity, that they have made large additions to their present extensive assortment of CLOTHS AND CLOTHING; and would particularly invite those purchasing for CASH, to inspect their STOCK before buying elsewhere, feeling confident we can sell BETTER ARTICLES FOR LESS MONEY, than can be procured anywhere in this vicinity.

N. B.—Our STOCK consists of every variety in Color and Quality of GERMAN, ENGLISH and FRENCH AND AMERICAN GOODS. Some of the RICHEST VEST PATTERNS, and a HOST OF FANTALONERY!

BOYS' CLOTHING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ON HAND.

Furnishing Goods and Hosiery.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

P. S.—RUSSELL & CO., having adopted the CASH SYSTEM entirely in their mode of doing business, deeming it most advisable for public and private interest, having REDUCED THE PRICE of every article in the Clothing Line, to meet the foregoing arrangement.

—NO DEVIATION FROM CASH WILL BE MADE.—

Quincy, March 23.

Paper Hangings.

3 to 400 rolls PAPER HANGINGS, new styles, for sale very cheap by
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 24th.

Pickles.

A prime lot of PICKLES, by the gallon. For sale by H. A. RANSOM & CO.
Quincy, March 16.

Woolen Goods.

BROADCLOTHS, CASHMARETTES, ERMINNETTS, TWEEDS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, &c., &c. A prime assortment, Received and for sale low,
by GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,
Washington Street, Quincy.
Quincy, March 23d.

Bacon & Beef.

SALT-PETRED BEEF and Bacon, of first quality, will be kept constantly on hand during the season, and sold as cheap as can be bought at
Any Store in Town for Cash.

D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 24.

Periodical Agency.

C. GILL & Co. are Agents for all the Quarterly, Monthly and Weekly Magazines, receiving subscriptions therefor and furnishing the Numbers free from any expense for Postage or transportation. All who wish to subscribe for any Magazine can be promptly supplied with all the numbers for the time for which they pay. For Terms please apply at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, where numbers can be examined or single numbers purchased at the lowest prices.
Quincy, Dec. 22.

New Goods.

THE subscriber having recently enlarged his Store and made an addition to his stock of Goods, has now on hand and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
a good assortment of NEW STYLE

Fall and Winter Prints,

ALL WOOL AND FANCY DELAINES;
Lancaster GINGHAMS;
Colored and Black ALPACCAS;
Mourning and Fancy Fined LONG SHAWLS;
Cashmere SQUARE SHAWLS;
White, Red, Yellow, and Blue Mixed FLANNELS;
Cotton Flannels;
An assortment of BLANKETS, some very extra. Bleached and Brown COTTONS, etc., etc.
He invites the attention of those in want.
CALEB PACKARD.
Quincy, Sept. 22.

Removal.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and the public, that he has moved to the new building lately erected by Mr. Samuel Copeland, it being more commodious and better adapted to his business; and also, would tender his sincere thanks for the liberal share of patronage which he has received during the past year. His former customers and the public generally are invited to call, where will be found a variety of Stoves, among which is the

New England Air-Tight, embodying, in the highest degree of perfection, every essential quality requisite for any household. This Stove presents itself externally in a plain dress, with just and admirable proportions, giving it the appearance of a chaste and tastefully made piece of Cabinet Furniture. Internally, the location and capacity of the Fire Chamber is such as to remove effectually the objections often made to Air-Tight Cook Stoves for country use. The Oven proves itself to be precisely what its projectors intended it should be, viz: the largest and most perfect ever constructed in a family Stove. The Floor upon which the great responsibility and reputation of a stove depends, differ from any ever before used, and are of such construction and capacity as to ensure the most perfect draught, without liability to fill up, and are easily kept clean. Nearly one hundred of this stove have been sold the past year and all have given the utmost satisfaction.

Also—A variety of PARLOR, OFFICE and CYLINDER STOVES, together with a good assortment of TIN, BRITANIA, SHEET IRON and

Japaned Ware.

CHARLES HOLMES.
Quincy, Jan. 12.

New Goods.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co., HAVE recently made large additions to their Stock of Goods consisting of in part as follows: Super Silk and Cotton Warp ALPACCAS, assorted colors;
Moulin DeLaine, a good assortment, very low;
Prints and Gingham in great variety;
Furniture Patches, some very low, for Comforters;
Wool and Cotton Flannels, of all colors;
Wool Yarn, of all colors.
A great assortment of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, of all qualities, for 5, 8 and 12 1/2 cts. per yard;
Together with a GREAT VARIETY of other Goods, all of which will be sold at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Quincy, Sept. 29.

W. Porter,

DEALER IN
Pine, Spruce and Hemlock
LUMBER,
CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES,
LATHS, PICKETS,
CEDAR POSTS, &c.,
At his new Wharf near Brackett's.
Quincy, July 31.

Groceries, Crockery,

Glass Ware, etc.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that hereafter his business will be strictly conducted on the

CASH SYSTEM,

believing the credit system to be both unwise and unjust, therefore he will offer his goods, consisting of all kinds of
GROCERIES, CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,
at prices that will not fail to suit the most economical, FOR CASH ONLY.

He also manufactures all kinds of
Trunks, Valises, Fancy Boxes, etc., which he offers for sale, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest prices.
JONATHAN WILLIAMS.
Quincy, Feb. 16.

Wm. P. McKay & Co.,
195 WASHINGTON ST.,
BOSTON.

Hereby invite attention to their elegant and extensive assortment of GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
of superior English and Swiss Manufacture.

JEWELRY.
Gold and Silver Pencils, Thumbless, Spectacles Vest Pouch and Guard Chains; Gold Ear Hoops, Finger Rings, Bosom Pins, Watch Keys, Eye Glasses, Lockets, Bracelets, etc., etc.

SILVER—Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Napkin Rings, Butter, Fish and Fruit Knives, Knife, Fork and Spoon in sets for children, etc., etc.
Also—A large assortment of

FANCY GOODS.

Watches and Jewelry faithfully and promptly REPAIRED.
Wm. P. McKay, H. T. SPEAR, J. W. L. BROWN.
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
Boston, April 21.

Potatoes.

150 BUSHELS good Potatoes for sale at 50 cts per bushel by
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 9th.

Salt Pork.

A FIRST RATE article of Salt Pork, packed by the subscribers, for sale by the barrel or smaller quantity, as cheap as can be bought for Cash, and delivered at any part of the town free of expense.
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 9th.

Published

NUMBER 30.

JOHN A. GILBERT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance, and FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance—THREE DOLLARS if delayed in the year.

No subscription for advertisement previous to the payment of all arrears of the proprietor. When their papers discontinued, they will effect at the time their subscription subscriber will be held responsible of his paper so long as it is sent to the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place, he may have ordered it, until legal contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and condensed at the customary prices. The number required must be marked on the advertisement, and the advertiser must be prepared to pay for it accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisement, their own immediate business; and for the benefit of other persons, advertisements, and advertisement sent in by them, must be paid for at the time of publication.

Business letters and communications, Editor, postage paid, will receive attention. Single copies of the paper, for

AGENTS FOR THE PAT.

The following gentlemen are authorized and requested to procure subscribers for the Quincy Patriot: JOSIAH BARCOCK, Quincy; GEORGE H. LOCKE, Danvers; JOHN P. BACON, Danvers; FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Westport; JOSEPH CLEVELY, South; SAMUEL A. TURNER, South; N. B. OSBORNE, Salem; FREEMAN HUNT, New.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANECDOTE OF NAPOLEON. "During one of the campaigns the Emperor, in his celebrated gallop, was riding about in the environs attended only by two orderly officers on the road a very pretty looking girl by her dress, was evidently a view was weeping, and was leading a little boy about five years of age, the beauty of the woman and the Emperor pulled up his horse, by and said:

"What is the matter with you? The woman, not knowing the whom she was addressed, and composed by grief, made no reply, however, was more coming he frankly answered:

"My mother is crying, sir, but her has beat her."

"Where is your father?"
"Close by here. He is one of on duty with the baggage."

The Emperor again addressed the woman, and inquired the name; but she refused to tell, lest the Captain, as she supposed to be, would cause her husband's

Napoleon, I am sorry to say, had silence in the fair sex. On this habitual suspicions returned to him he said:

"Malpette! your husband has you; you are weeping, and you afraid of getting him into trouble, not even tell me his name. The consistent! May it not be, that the in the fault yourself?"

"Alas! Captain! he has a qualities, though he has one very jealous, terribly jealous, and into a passion, cannot restrain his

"But that is rather serious; fits of of jealousy he may inflict very severe injury, perhaps kill."

"And even if he did, I should harm to come to him, for I am not do it willingly. He loves me that."

"And if I guess rightly, you love that is very natural, Captain, lawful husband, and the father of a boy."

"So saying, she fondly kissed him by the way he returned her ear his affection for his mother. He moved by this touching picture is heart of iron, of marble, or of ad has so often been allotted to him."

"Well," said he again, turning to whether you and your husband other, I do not choose," that he she — I am—I am one of the Europe camps, and I will mention the ally—tell me your husband's name."

"If you were the Emperor him not tell you, for I know he would ed."

"Silly woman! all I want is to behave well to you, and treat you respect you deserve."

"That would make me very happy, but though he ill treats me, I will punished."

The Emperor shrugged up he made some remark upon female galloped off.

When he was out of the woman he said to the officers who accompanied him, "Well, gentlemen, what do you affectionate creature? There are such women at the Tuilleries, that is a treasure to her husband. In the course of a few minutes

QUINCY PATRIOT.

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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MISCELLANY.

ANECDOTE OF NAPOLEON.

"During one of the campaigns in Germany, the Emperor, in his celebrated grey great coat, was riding about in the environs of Munich, attended only by two orderly officers. He met on the road a very pretty looking female, who, by her dress, was evidently a vivandiere. She was weeping, and was leading by the hand a little boy about five years of age. Struck by the beauty of the woman and her distress, the Emperor pulled up his horse, by the road side, and said:

"What is the matter with you, my dear?" The woman, not knowing the individual by whom she was addressed, and being much discomposed by grief, made no reply. The little boy, however, was more communicative, and he frankly answered:

"My mother is crying, sir, because my father has beat her."

"Where is your father?"

"Close by here. He is one of the sentinels on duty with the baggage."

The Emperor again addressed himself to the woman, and inquired the name of her husband; but she refused to tell, being afraid lest the Captain, as she supposed the Emperor to be, would cause her husband to be punished. Napoleon, I am sorry to say, had but little confidence in the fair sex. On this occasion, his habitual suspicions returned to his mind, and he said:

"Malpeste! your husband has been beating you; you are weeping, and yet you are so afraid of getting him into trouble that you will not even tell me his name. This is very inconsistent! May it not be, that you are a little in the fault yourself?"

"Alas! Captain! he has a thousand good qualities, though he has one very bad one; he is jealous, terribly jealous, and when he gets into a passion, cannot restrain his violence."

"But that is rather serious; in one of his fits of jealousy he may inflict on you some very severe injury, perhaps kill you."

"And even if he did, I should not wish any harm to come to him, for I am sure he would not do it willingly. He loves me too well for that."

"And if I guess rightly, you love him."

"That is very natural, Captain; he is my lawful husband, and the father of my dear boy."

So saying, she fondly kissed her child, who, by the way he returned her caresses, proved his affection for his mother. Napoleon was moved by this touching picture in spite of the heart of iron, of marble, or of adamant, which has so often been allotted to him.

"Well," said he again, turning to the woman, "whether you and your husband love each other, I do not choose; that he should beat you—I am—I am one of the Emperor's aide-de-camps, and I will mention the affair to his Majesty—tell me your husband's name."

"If you were the Emperor himself, I would not tell you, for I know he would be punished."

"Silly woman! all I want is to teach him to behave well to you, and treat you with the respect you deserve."

"That would make me very happy, Captain, but though he ill treats me, I will not get him punished."

The Emperor shrugged up his shoulders, made some remark upon female obstinacy, and galloped off.

When he was out of the woman's hearing, he said to the officers who accompanied him:

"Well, gentlemen, what do you think of this affectionate creature? There are not many such women at the Tuileries. A wife like that is a treasure to her husband."

In the course of a few minutes the baggage

of which the boy had spoken, came up. It was escorted by a company of the 52d. Napoleon despatched one of the officers, who was riding with him, to desire the commander of the escort to come to him.

"Have you a vivandiere in your company?"

"Yes, Sir," replied the Captain.

"Has she not a child?"

"Yes, little Gentil, whom we are all so fond of."

"Has not this woman been beaten by her husband?"

"He is not aware of the circumstances till some time after the occurrence. I have reprimanded the man."

"Is he generally well conducted?"

"He is the best behaved man in the company. He is very jealous of his wife, but without reason. The woman's conduct is irreproachable."

"Does he know me by sight?"

"I cannot say, Sir—but as he has just arrived from Spain, I think it is probable he does not."

"Try and ascertain whether he has ever seen me, and if he has not, bring him hither. Say you wish to conduct him before the General of the division."

On inquiry, it appeared that Napoleon had never been seen by the grenadier, who was a very fine looking man, about five and twenty. When he was conducted to Napoleon, the latter said in a familiar tone:

"What is the reason, my lad, that you beat your wife. She is a young and pretty woman, and a better wife than you are a husband. Such conduct is disgraceful in a French grenadier."

"Bah, General! if women are to be believed, they are never in the wrong. I have forbidden my wife to talk to any man whatever; and yet in spite of my command, I find her constantly gossiping with one or other of my comrades."

Now, there is your mistake. You want to prevent a woman from talking—you might as well try to turn the course of the Danube. Take my advice; do not be jealous. Let your wife gossip and be merry. If she were doing wrong, it is likely she would be sad instead of gay. Your comrades are not absolutely capuchins; but I am much mistaken if they will not respect another man's wife. I desire that you do not strike your wife again; and, if my order be not obeyed, the Emperor shall hear of it. Suppose his Majesty were to give you a reprimand, what would you say then?"

"Ma foi, General, my wife is mine, and I may beat her if I choose. I should say so to the Emperor. Sir, you look to the enemy, and leave me to manage my wife."

Napoleon laughed, and said, "My good fellow, you are now speaking to the Emperor."

The word produced its usual magical effect. The grenadier looked confused, heid down his head, lowered his voice, and said,

"Oh, Sir! that quite alters the case. Since your Majesty commands, I of course obey."

"That's right. I hear an excellent character of your wife. Every body speaks well of her. She braved my displeasure rather than expose you to punishment. Reward her by kind treatment. I promote you to the rank of sergeant, and when you arrive at Munich, apply to the Grand Marechal du Palais, and he will present you with four hundred francs. With that you may buy a sutler's caravan, which will enable your wife to carry on a profitable business. Your son is a fine boy, and at some future time he shall be provided for. But mind, never let me hear of your beating your wife again. If I do, you shall find that I can deal hard blows as well as you."

"Ah, Sir! I can never be sufficiently grateful for your kindness."

Two or three years after this circumstance, the Emperor was with the army in another campaign. Napoleon, you know, has a wonderful power of recollecting the countenances of persons whom he has once seen. On one of his marches he met and recognized the vivandiere and her son. He immediately rode up to her, saying:

"Well, my good woman, how do you do? Has your husband kept the promise he made to me?"

The poor woman burst into tears, and threw herself at the Emperor's feet.

"Oh, Sir! Oh, Sir! Since my good star led me into the gracious presence of your Majesty, I have been the happiest of women."

"Then reward me by being the most virtuous of wives."

A few pieces of gold were presented with these words; and, as Napoleon rode off, the cries of vive l'Empereur, uttered amidst tears and sobs, by the mother and her son, were enthusiastically repeated by the whole battalion.

JENNY JOINS THE FREE MASONS.

"Very well, Mr. Jenks, you know my opinion of secret societies?"

"Perfectly, my dear, perfectly," said our friend thrusting his hands into his pockets with all the energy he could summon.

"And you will join?"

"Don't you think it best?"

"No, sir, once for all, I do not."

"Consider, my dear, if you should be left a widow, with nothing to support—"

"Now what a ridiculous argument. Do you suppose, Mr. Jenks—"

"My dear?"

"Mr. Jenks—"

"Will you listen for a moment?"

"Certainly, my dear."

"Well, then, much as I respect your wishes, and you know I love you dearly, it will be impossible for me to oblige you in this instance. I have sent in my document, and to night I am to be initiated."

Mrs. Jenks opened her handsome eyes in wonder, and for a moment was lost in amazement.

"And, so you're actually going to be initiated?"

"Yes, my dear."

"Well, will you tell me all about it when you come home?"

"Perhaps so," replied Jenks.

Comforted with this assurance, the lady offered no further opposition, and our hero took his departure. About the hour of eleven he returned, a wiser if not a sadder man. "Well, my dear," exclaimed Mrs. Jenks, "what did they do to you—what is it like—were you much frightened—come, come, tell me all about it."

"Don't ask me," gravely replied our friend. "I beg you won't ask me."

"Why not? I'm your wife, you know, and wife and husband are one. Why not?"

"Hark!" said Jenks, "did you hear any thing?"

"No—nothing!"

"Silence, my dear. Remember what Shakespeare says about sermons in stones, books in the running brooks. If I should divulge, he might hear it."

"Who, my dear?"

"The patriarch of the lost tribes. Even now he may be at our window."

"Mercy on us," ejaculated Mrs. Jenks, "how you terrify a body. I—I—I shiver—shiver all over."

"If you don't wish to be killed outright, ask no more questions."

"Surely you can tell me something about it—an idea or two—that wouldn't be divulging you know."

"What if you should, in an unguarded moment let the secret out?"

"Oh trust me, it will be safe, in my keeping."

"You will never tell?"

"Never."

"Not even to your mother? You know how gossipy some old ladies are?"

"I will never open my lips to her on the subject."

"Hark!" exclaimed Jenks, with a theatrical start—"heard you nothing?"

"Nothing, repeated his wife, with unfeigned alarm."

"Tis only the wind," mused our friend. "I thought it might be the patriarch or his grand bashaw armed with his circumciser, covered with curious devices of the order. Now, listen and if you love me—for the sacrifice I am about to make is great—seal your lips forever."

"Well, my dear," said the lady with a long drawn sigh.

"You have often heard about the cat being let out of the bag?"

"Yes—yes."

"Well I saw that cat to-night?"

"A real, live cat?"

"Yes, and an immense cat at that—a monstrous cat. But you shall hear. You shall know all. Let me begin at the beginning."

"That's right," exclaimed Mrs. Jenks, breathless with interest.

"On my arrival at the Hall, I was immediately seized by about four dozen stout fellows, and taken out upon the roof of the building. Here I was tongue-tied and compelled to answer about a hundred questions all having a direct bearing on the science of astronomy."

"What a queer proceeding!" said Mrs. Jenks.

"How I answered the questions, must ever remain, I suppose a mystery to myself—certain it is, however. I did answer every one—although I did not know until to-night that there is a 'great' and a little 'dipper,' and a 'chair,' and a 'four-horse team,' and I don't know what else in the sky. Is it not a pity that this beautiful science is so sadly neglected?"

"Well, well, what then?"

"What was it?"

"They wanted to know whether I took a newspaper, and if so, how much I owed the printer. Fortunately, I had just paid my subscription, otherwise I must have been rejected, as no man can become a free mason who owes a cent to the printer."

"Well, I never!" exclaimed Mrs. Jenks, "what an influence those newspapers do exert to be sure!"

"Exactly. But scarcely had I answered these queries satisfactorily, when an immense flame shot up and we as quickly shot down."

"What!—through the roof?"

"Oh, no! I suppose we took the stairs, but as I was securely bound and tongue-tied, I hardly knew how we got down. The apartment into which I was ushered was pitch dark, and a strong odor of brimstone pervaded the room."

"Brimstone, my dear?"

"Yes, it must have been brimstone, for nothing else could have produced such a stifling sensation."

"Well, of all things."

"Then began the roar of artillery, with an occasional volley of small arms. In the midst of the tumult, I heard a low, sweet voice, chanting a hymn of peace. 'Man shall love his fellow,' sang this angel. 'Cruel war shall be avenged no more—peace shall reign—slavery

perish—industry meet its reward—charity fill the hearts of men.' When this happy singer ceased, a loud cry for 'cheap postage,' rent the air."

"How very odd," remarked Mrs. Jenks.

"Yes, but just like those free masons," replied our friend, "they are real reformers."

"Well, my dear?"

"Why, then the lights were procured, and I signed the Constitution."

"Well, what of the cat of which you spoke?"

"Oh, nothing, my dear, only they let her out, and for a minute or two she appeared quite bewildered. It was the first time I had ever seen a cat let out of the bag. But what struck me with great awe, was the appearance of the patriarch of the lost tribes and his double jointed bashaw, who, in a low voice continually said: 'Life is short—prepare for that which is to come. Let all men have charity, and love their neighbors as themselves, whereupon the grand patriarch, armed with the tail end of his great-grandfather's authority, arose and impressively adjourned the meeting.'

"Well I declare," ejaculated Mrs. Jenks, "and this is joining the Free Masons?"

"Yes, but remember to keep all I have told you a profound secret, said Jenks with a half smothered chuckle, as he buried his head in the bed clothes to keep him from laughing outright. —City Item.

A NOVEL SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

"They are coming towards the bridge; they will most likely cross by the rocks yonder," observed Raoul.

"How—swim it?" I asked. "It is a torrent there!"

"Oh, no!" answered the Frenchman, "monkeys would rather go into fire than water. If they cannot leap the stream they will bridge it."

"Bridge it! and how?"

"Stop a moment, Captain—you shall see."

The hall human voices now sounded nearer, and we could perceive that the animals were approaching the spot where we lay. Presently they appeared upon the opposite bank, headed by an old grey chieftain and flanked like so many soldiers. They were as Raoul stated, of the comradery or ringtailed tribe.

One—an aide-de-camp, or chief pioneer, perhaps—run out upon the projecting rock, and after looking across the stream as if calculating the distance, scampered back and appeared to communicate with the leader. This produced a movement in the troop. Commands were issued and fatigue parties were detailed and marched to the front. Meanwhile several of the comradery—engineers, no doubt—ran along the bank, examining the trees on both sides of the arroyo.

At length they all collected around a tall cotton wood that grew over the narrowest part of the stream, and 20 or 30 of them scampered up its trunk. On reaching a high point the foremost—a strong fellow ran out upon a limb, and taking several turns of his tail around it, slipped off and hung his head downwards. The next on the limb, also a stout one, climbed downward. The next on the limb, also a stout one, climbed down the body of the first and whipped his tail tightly around the neck and forearm of the latter, dropped off in turn and hung head down. The third repeated this movement upon the second and the fourth, upon the third, and so on, until the last one upon the string rested his fore paws upon the ground.

The living chain now commenced swinging backwards and forwards like the pendulum of a clock. The motion was slight at first, but gradually increased, the lowermost monkey striking his hands violently on the earth as he passed the tangent of the oscillating curve. Several others upon the limbs above aided the movement.

This continued until the monkey at the end of the chain was thrown among the branches of a tree on the opposite bank and held fast. This movement was executed adroitly, just at the culminating point of the oscillation in order to save the intermediate links from a too sudden jerk!

The chain was now fast at both ends, forming a complete suspension bridge, over which the whole troop, to the number of four or five hundred passed with the rapidity of thought.

It was one of the most comical sights I ever beheld, to witness the quizzical expression of countenances along the living chain.

The troop was now on the other side but how went the animals forming the bridge to get themselves over? This was the question that suggested itself. Manifestly, by number one letting go his tail. But then the point d'appui on the other side was much lower down, and number one with half a dozen of his neighbors, would be dashed against the opposite bank, or soured into the water.

Here, then, was a problem, and we waited with some curiosity for its solution. It was soon solved. A monkey was now seen attaching his tail to the lowest on the bridge, another, and so on, until a dozen more were added to the string. These last were all powerful fellows; and running up to a high limb, they lifted the bridge into a position almost horizontal.

Then a scream from the last monkey of the new formation warned the tail end that all was ready; and the next moment the whole chain was swung over, and landed safely on the opposite bank. The lowermost links now dropped off like a melting candle, while the higher ones leaped to the branches and came down by the trunk. The whole troop scampered off into

the chapparal and disappeared!—(Captain Reid's Adventures in South America.

THE PAST PRESIDENTS.

The following condensed statements of facts respecting those who have filled the Presidential chair is of interest at the present time:

Gen. Washington closed his administration on the third of March, 1797, and survived that event nearly three years, having died on the 14th of December, 1799, in the 63th year of his age.

John Adams followed Gen. Washington on the 4th of March, 1795, and his administration ceased on the 3d of March, 1801. He survived 25 years, as he breathed his last on the same day with Jefferson, viz: on the 4th of July, 1826.

Thomas Jefferson succeeded on the 4th of March, 1801, and his two terms ceased on the 21 of March, 1809. He survived the expiration of his office 17 years, for he died on the 4th of July, 1826, in the 84th year of his age.

James Madison succeeded his illustrious friend on the 4th of March, 1809. On the 31 of March, 1817, his administration was brought to a close. He survived until the 28th of June, 1837, in the 86th year of his age.

James Monroe succeeded Mr. Madison on the 4th of March, 1817, and closed his administration on the 3d of March, 1825. He died on the 4th of July 1831, in the 72d year of his age.

The administration of Mr. John Q. Adams (the only president who was elected by the House of Representatives) commenced on the 4th of March, 1825, and closed on the 3d of March, 1829. He breathed his last on the 23d of February, 1848.

General Andrew Jackson succeeded Mr. Adams on the 4th of March, 1829, and closed his administration on the 3d of March, 1837. He died on the 8th of June, 1845.

Martin Van Buren succeeded on the 4th of March, 1837, and closed his administration on the 3d of March, 1841. He is still living.

Gen. W. H. Harrison commenced his administration on the 4th of March, 1841, which continued only for one month—having breathed his last on the 4th of April, 1841, in the 68th year of his age. He died at Washington during the recess of Congress.

John Tyler was the first Vice President who succeeded to the Presidency upon the death of the President. He followed Gen. Harrison in April, 1841, and closed his administration, on the 3d of March, 1845. He is still living. When Mr. Tyler became the acting President, Mr. Southard became the acting Vice President; and upon his death, Mr. Mancini, one of the present Senators from North Carolina, was elected, and remained as the presiding officer of the Senate, until the end of Mr. Tyler's term of office.

James K. Polk succeeded Mr. Tyler on the 4th of March, 1845, and closed his administration on the 3d of March, 1849. A few months after, he closed his life.

General Taylor came to the Presidency on the 4th of March, 1849, and expired on the night of the 9th of July, 1850, while Congress was in session.

He is succeeded by Millard Fillmore, the second Vice President who takes the place of the deceased President.

THE USE OF LEARNING.

"Faint of going to school, said Herbert Allen to William Wheeler, the boy who sat next to him. I don't see any great use in my part in studying geometry, navigation and surveying and measurement, and a dozen other things that I am expected to learn. They never do me any good. I am not going to get any living as a surveyor, or measurer, or sea captain."

"How are you going to get your living, Herbert?" his young friend asked in a quiet tone, as he looked up in his face.

"Why, I'm going to learn a trade, or at least learn to do something."

"And so am I," replied William. "And yet my father wishes me to learn everything that I can, for he assures me that it will be useful some time or other in my life."

"I'm sure I can't see what use I'm ever going to make, as a sailor, of algebra and surveying."

"Still if we can't see it, Herbert, perhaps our fathers can, for they are older and wiser than we are. And we should endeavor to learn simply because they wish us to, if everything we are expected to study we do not see clearly the use of."

"I can't feel so," Herbert replied, tossing his head, "and I don't believe that my father sees any more clearly than I do the use of all this."

"You are wrong to talk so," his friend said in a serious tone; "I would not think as you do for the world. Our fathers know what is best for us, and if we do not confide in them we will surely go wrong."

"I'm not afraid," responded Herbert, closing the book over which he had been poring reluctantly for half an hour, in the vain attempt to fix a lesson on his unwilling memory, and taking some marbles from his pocket commenced amusing himself with them.

William said no more, but turned to his lesson with earnest attention. The difference in the character of the two boys is too plainly indicated in the brief conversation we have recorded, to need further illustration. To their teacher it was evident, in numerous particu-

New Goods.

HE subscriber having recently enlarged his Store and made an addition to his stock of Goods, has on hand and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
an assortment of NEW STYLE

Fall and Winter Prints,
ALL WOOL and FANCY DELAINES;
Lancaster GINGHAMS;
Colored and Black ALPACCAS;
Mounting and Fancy Plain LONG SHAWLS;
Cashmere SQUARE SHAWLS;
White, Red, Yellow, and Blue Mixed
FLANNELS;
Cotton Flannels;

An assortment of BLANKETS, some very extra.
Dressed and Brown COTTONS, etc., etc.
Invites the attention of those in want

CALEB PACKARD.
Sept. 22.

Removal.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and the public, that he has moved to the new building lately erected by Mr. Samuel Copeland, it being more commodious and better adapted to his business; and also, would tender his sincere thanks for the liberal share of former customers and the public generally are invited to call, where will be found a variety of Stoves, of which he has received during the past year.

New England Air-Tight,

boiling, in the highest degree of perfection, every kind quality requisite for any latitude. This presents itself externally in a plain dress, with endurable proportions, giving it the appearance of a chance and the most perfect draught, with ability to fill up, and are easily kept clean. Only one hundred of this stove have been sold the year and all have given the utmost satisfaction.

—A variety of PARLOR, OFFICE and CYLINDER STOVES, together with a good assortment of BRITANIA, SHEET IRON and

Japaned Ware.
CHARLES HOLMES.
Jan. 12.

New Goods.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

lars in their conduct, their habits and their manners. William recited his lesson correctly, while Herbert never learned a task well. One was always punctual at school, the other loitered by the way. William's books were taken care of; Herbert's soiled, torn, and disfigured, and broken externally and internally.

Thus they began life. The one obedient, industrious, attentive to the precepts of those who were older and wiser and willing to be guided by them; the other indolent, and inclined to follow the leadings of his own will rather than the more experienced teaching of others.

As men at the age of thirty-five, we will again present them to the reader. Mr. Wheeler is an intelligent merchant in active business while Mr. Allen is a journeyman mechanic, poor, in embarrassed circumstances, and possessing but a small share of general information.

"How do you do, Mr. Allen?" said the merchant, as he entered the counting room of the former. The contrast in their appearance was very great. The merchant was well dressed, and had a cheerful look, while the other was poorly clad, and seemed sad and dejected.

"I can't say that I do very well, Mr. Wheeler," the mechanic replied in a tone of despondency. "Work is very dull, and wages low, and with so large a family as I have, it is tough enough to get along under the best circumstances."

"I am really sorry to hear you say so, Mr. Allen," replied the merchant in a kind tone; "how much can you earn at present?"

"If I had steady work, I could earn nine or ten dollars a week. But our business is very bad; the substitution of steam engines on railroads for horses on turnpikes, has broken in seriously upon the harness making business. The consequence is, that I do not average six dollars a week the year round."

"Is it possible that railroads have wrought such a change in your business?"

"Yes, the harness making branch of it; especially in large cities like this, where the heavy wagon trade is almost entirely broken up."

"Did you say that six dollars a week were all that you could average?"

"How large is your family?"

"I have five children, sir."

"Five children and six dollars a week!"

"That is all, sir. But six dollars will not support them, and I am in consequence going behind hand."

"You ought to try to get into some other business."

"But I don't know any other." The merchant smiled for awhile, and then said, "perhaps I can get you into something better. I am president of a newly projected railroad, and we are about putting on the line a company of engineers for the purpose of surveying and engineering, and as you studied those sciences at school the same time I did, I suppose you have still a correct knowledge of both. I will use my influence to have you appointed surveyor. The engineer is already chosen, at my desire, will give you all requisite instructions of these matters. The salary is one hundred dollars per month."

A shadow still darker than that which before rested there, fell upon the face of the mechanic. "Alas, sir," he said, "I have not the slightest knowledge. It is true I studied it, or rather pretended to study it at school, but it made no permanent impression on my mind. I saw no use in it then, and am now as ignorant of surveying as if I had never taken a lesson on the subject."

"I am very sorry, Mr. Allen," the merchant replied, in real concern. "If you were a good accountant, I might perhaps get you into a store. What is your capacity in this respect?"

"I ought to have been a good accountant, sir, for I studied mathematics long enough; but I took little interest in figures, and now, although I was many months at school, pretending to study bookkeeping, I am utterly incapable of taking charge of a set of books."

"Such being the case, Mr. Allen, I really do not know what I can do with you. But stay! I am about sending out an assorted cargo to Buenos Ayres, and thence round to Callan, and want a man to go to superintend who can speak the Spanish language. I remember we studied Spanish together. Would you be willing to leave your family and go? The wages will be one hundred dollars a month."

"I have forgotten all my Spanish, sir; I did not see any use of it while at school, and therefore, it made no impression on my mind."

The merchant, really concerned for the poor mechanic, again thought of some way to serve him. At length he said, "I can think of but one thing that you can do, Mr. Allen, and that will not be much better than your present employment. It is a service for which ordinary persons are employed, that of chain carrying to the surveyor on the proposed railroad expedition."

"What are the wages, sir?"

"Thirty-five dollars a month."

"And found?"

"Certainly."

"I will certainly accept it thankfully," the man said. "It will be better than my present employment."

"Then make yourself ready at once, for the company will start in a week."

"I will be ready, sir," the poor man replied, and then withdrew.

In a week the company of engineers started, and Mr. Allen with them as chain carrier; when had he as a boy, taken the advice of his parents and friends, and stored up in his memory what they wished him to learn he might have filled the surveyor's office at more than double the wages paid him as chain carrier. Indeed we cannot tell how high a position of usefulness he might have held, had he improved all the opportunities afforded him in youth. But he perceived the use of learning too late.

Children and youth cannot possibly know as well as their parents, guardians, and teachers what is best for them.

Men who are in active contact with the world know that the more extensive their knowledge on all subjects, the more useful they can be to others; and the higher and more important use to society they are fitted to perform, the greater is the return to themselves in wealth and honor.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1850

John A. Greer, Editor.

INSTRUCTION IN SCHOOL.

The following Ode by W. S. Morton, Esq., one of the School Committee, and arranged to music by Mr. E. F. Brown, Teacher, was sung at the examination of the Centre District Grammar School, July 17, 1850:—

Two hundred years have glided down,
Along the stream of time,

Since first our Pilgrim Fathers sought
This rude and rugged clime.

They crossed an ocean, dark and wild—
An unknown land they trod—

And in the wilderness they reared
A temple to their God.

Then let us sing our choral song,
And heartily be its lay,

With blessings on our Pilgrim Sires,
For happy homes to-day.

With earnest hearts they knelt before
Their humble, holy shrine,

And prayed that God might guide their steps,
Illumed with light divine.

No mockery lingered on their lips,
Their hearts were filled with love—

With pure and fervent faith they sought,
True wisdom from above.

Then let us sing our choral song,
And heartily be its lay,

With blessings on our Pilgrim Sires,
For happy homes to-day.

An angel whispered to their thoughts,
A soft and silvery word,

And then the Pilgrim Fathers felt,
Their lowly prayer was heard.

Years pass—and lo! the hamlet smiles,
Where once the forest grew,

And wheresoe'er God's temples rose,
There rose the Schoolhouse too.

Then let us sing our choral song,
And heartily be its lay,

With blessings on our Pilgrim Sires,
For happy Schools to-day.

Our Pilgrim Sires—the rough-carved stones
Reared where their bones decay,

To mark their sad silent homes,
Are crumbling fast away.

But where along the wayside fair
The Village School is seen,

'T will be memorial, better far,
To keep their memories green.

Then let us sing our choral song,
And heartily be its lay—

With blessings on our Pilgrim Sires,
For happy Schools to-day.

The New Census. The official statement of the census of the Commonwealth is published, and shows the total population of the Commonwealth to be 373,715. The number of Senators in the Legislature, of course, remains the same; and of them Suffolk gains, and Franklin loses, one. According to the new apportionment, the various cities and towns can send 299 Representatives to the Legislature, and on valuation year, the number may be swelled to 438. Omitting the fractions Suffolk is entitled to 47 Representatives, (Boston to 43) Essex to 39; Middlesex to 48 Worcester to 44; Hampshire to 7; Hampden to 13; Franklin to 6; Berkshire to 13; Norfolk to 26; Plymouth to 16 Bristol 24; Barnstable to 12; Nantucket to 3; Dukes to 2.

By the annexed table of the towns in Norfolk County, it will be seen that Quincy, is entitled to two members of the General Court next winter.

Bellingham, one representative five years within the ten years.

Brain tree, one representative every year.

Brooklyn, one representative every year.

Canton, one representative every year.

Cohasset, one representative every year.

Dedham, one representative every year.

Dorchester, two representatives every year.

Dover, one representative two years within the ten years.

Foxborough, one representative every year.

Franklin, one representative every year.

Medfield, one representative four years within the ten years.

Medway, one representative every year.

Milton, one representative every year.

Needham, one representative every year.

Quincy, two representatives every year.

Randolph, one representative every year.

Roxbury, six representatives every year.

Sharon, one representative five years within the ten years.

Stoughton, one representative every year.

Walpole, one representative every year.

Weymouth, two representative every year.

Wrentham, one representative every year.

PROF. WEBSTER. It is said that the decision of the Council has produced no change in the appearance or manners of Prof. Webster. His mood, for some time past, has been that of a man in deep thought. When alone, he has a book in his hand, but does not read much. The jail officers do not keep a strict watch upon the prisoner, and they have no fears that he will commit suicide. He is, according to the jail record, in the 55th year of his age, and is five feet two inches and one-eighth in height.

The Jewelry Store of Mr. E. C. Redfern, of this town, was entered on Friday night of last week, and an unsuccessful attempt was made to rob it; nothing of value was taken. A bit stock and pistol was left by the robbers.

HOT. The thermometer stood ninety-nine in the shade on Thursday last.

MASSACHUSETTS U. S. SENATOR. It is reported that Gov. Briggs will appoint the Hon. Edward Everett to the place in the United States Senate made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Webster.

ENCOURAGING. The financial article of the Boston Courier states that the Old Colony railroad is earning five hundred dollars per day more than the expense, and has reduced its floating debt from \$40,000 to \$10,000 and largely lessened the number of shares in the corporation.

ROW AT A PIC-NIC. A difficulty occurred at the picnic of the Father Mathew Society, at Randolph, yesterday, which ended in a general resort to bludgeons, and a spontaneous exhibition of the manly art of self-defence and offence.

EXECUTION OF PEARSON. Daniel H. Pearson, convicted of murder, for killing his wife and two children some few months since, suffered the extreme penalty of the law by hanging, yesterday forenoon, between the hours of eight and eleven, in the jail yard at East Cambridge, where about one hundred persons who had been invited to witness the execution, were assembled.

DEATH OF HON. DANIEL P. KING. Hon. Daniel P. King, Representative to Congress from the Seventh District, died on Thursday afternoon of Dysentery, at his residence in Danvers.

NEW MEXICO. The Washington Union publishes a letter from Texas, threatening the Federal Government with war to the hilt, and repudiating all compromise, unless the right to Santa Fe is acknowledged. Volunteers for Santa Fe are pouring into Texas.

The Contoy prisoners have been released by the Cuban authorities, and may soon be expected to arrive in the U. S.

The peace congress will be held at Frankfurt, Germany, on the 22d of August next.

OAK HALL, BOSTON. George W. Simmons has an excellent stock of clothing at low prices, which makes it an object for traders to purchase at this clothing house.

NOTICE.

A Card.

The Committee of arrangements, of the Universal Sabbath School Pic Nic, tender their thanks to the superintendent of the Old Colony Railroad, for the kind manner in which he accommodated them. Also, to the Weymouth Base Band, for the excellent music discoursed on the occasion; and particularly the Selection of Abington for the tender of their Hall during the slight shower; lastly, to the proprietors of the grove for the use of the grove on such moderate terms.

JOHN PAGE, Chairman.

TO THE SICK AND AFFLICTED:

Read the following wonderful cure, certified by the Hon. George W. Nesmith.

I, Amanda P. Ladd, of Franklin, N. H., state that in the autumn of 1846 I became afflicted with the Salt Rheum. My general health, prior to this time, had not been good. My system became debilitated. My lungs were affected, and I was also troubled with a pain in my side. The first external symptoms of the Salt Rheum appeared in my left foot, producing swelling and a severe pain, so that I could not wear a shoe. I could bear but little weight upon the foot, and was obliged to use crutches for the space of two months. The disease soon spread to my ankles—thence towards my knee. Maturation or ulceration, with offensive discharges, ensued, so that I was obliged to change my stockings two or three times a day. My physician, Dr. Kelley, recommended the use of Dr. Corbett's Shaker Strapping. I commenced taking this medicine about the first of February, 1849, and continued to take it until June of the same year. During this time I took about nine bottles. I received immediate benefit from the use of it. My health improved and my limb was healed, so that I commenced again doing my ordinary family house work. I can safely and cheerfully recommend this syrup as a powerful remedy to all afflicted, my health being wholly restored by it. I have since administered this medicine to two of my children who were troubled with humors, and it has operated favorably in both cases.

AMANDA P. LADD

[State of New Hampshire.]

Merrimack, ss.—Feb 22, 1849. Personally appeared Amanda P. Ladd, and made solemn oath that the aforesaid certificate, by her subscribed, is true.

Before me.

GEORGE W. NESMITH,

Justice of the Peace.

I, Dudley Ladd, of Franklin, husband of the aforesaid Amanda P. Ladd, state that I have examined the above affidavit of my wife, and certify to the truth of her declarations.

DUDLEY LADD.

EDWARD BRINLEY & CO. Druggists, Boston, Sole Proprietors. For sale by them and their Agents generally.

Agents—Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; Oliver Perkins, Braintree.

We cut the following from the Belknap Falls Vermont Gazette:—

WISTAR'S BALSAM.—Notwithstanding our aversion to puffing, as many do, every thing that comes along in the shape of Patent Medicines, and the fact that we scarcely ever take medicines of any kind, yet we wearily withhold longer the favorable opinion we have of Wistar's Balsam, in cases of colds and pulmonary complaints. Having witnessed its good effects in several instances, we believe it to be an excellent article.

[From the Watch Tower, Newburyport, Mass.]

Anything that will cure colds, which are so very prevalent at the present time, must be valuable. The only medicine of which we have any knowledge, which is sure to remove lung complaints, is Wistar's Balsam, of which Seth Fossie, of Boston, is agent. We have repeatedly seen the good effects of this Balsam, and are satisfied that it is no humbug.

[From the Boston Daily Bee.]

From some little experience of our own, we testify the superiority of the Balsam of Wild Cherry, and we have been repeatedly assured by quite a number of our personal friends who have used it with success in pulmonary complaints, the phlegm, asthma, night sweats, etc., that they regard it as one of the most beneficial remedial agents of the time.

[From the Batavia (N. York) Spirit of the Times.]

This is one of the very few patent medicines of the day which we can recommend with confidence, to all who are afflicted with Coughs, Colds, or Consumption, or who are predisposed to the latter complaint. It has been used with considerable advantage by many families in town, and in a few stubborn cases has produced highly beneficial effects.

None is genuine unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper.

Agents—Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; Oliver Perkins, Braintree.

DIED.

In Cummington, 21st inst. Emma A., oldest child of Franklin R., and Huldah L. Joy, aged 2 years and 3 months.

In Dorchester, July 24, Mr. Barnabas Howard, aged 33 years.

FRENCH OIL POLISH.

FOR IMPARTING A BEAUTIFUL LUSTRE TO BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, &c.

A new and valuable preparation, for imparting an instantaneous polish to Leather. Applied to Boots, Shoes, Harnesses, &c., a beautiful and brilliant JET BLACK is produced; at the same time, by its oily preparation, preserving the Leather, making it moist and pliant, and rendering it perfectly impervious to water. The permanency and brilliancy of the lustre, imparted by this Polish, and the facility with which it is applied to the surface have made it very popular as an article of Blacking. Any article of Leather, coated with the Polish, will for a long time preserve its lustre undiminished, exposed to any weather; neither dust nor water having any power to impair its brilliancy.

This is an entirely new article, and introduced into this country recently. It is much used to beautifully blacken and polish Children's Shoes and Rubbers, and it is the only article that can be used for that purpose.

For sale by N. B. FURNALD, Quincy, July 27.

Quincy Washing Mixture.

THIS article, destined to come into general use among those who wish to save labor as well as expense, in washing; it is a very clear, transparent liquid. It is called by the above name in preference to any Chinese, German, or title, because in this place it is made and warranted to be superior to any of the various kinds now in the market.

To those who may be afraid it will injure the clothing upon which it is used, the subscriber, being the manufacturer, would say that of all the ingredients of this mixture, and of the manner in which it is made, will not be rendered harmless, when used according to the directions given with it; and any one can soak in the clear mixture, and then by drying a piece of cloth ascertain whether it will rot the cloth or not.

In order that people in this vicinity may judge of its merits, samples sufficient for one day's wash will be given to all disposed to call for it at the store of

A. B. PACKARD Quincy, July 27.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING The Quincy Washing Mixture.

Put the clothes in water cold or warm, to soak four or five hours, (or as much longer as convenient) before washing.

At the same time, cut up one eighth of a pound of soap and put it in boiling or hot water to dissolve.

When ready to wash, put one quart of water (or 2 1/2 gallons) into the boiler, also the dissolved soap, and one gill of the mixture.

When it is warm put in the clothes, (having first rubbed with soap, those parts which are very much soiled) and boil them half an hour.

This same mixture will answer for two or three lots, if it is put back into the boiler which drains from the clothes, and it is used on the same day.

After the clothes have boiled the half hour rinse them well, both inside and dry them, then it will be even better than when they were first made.

Before by washing either with or without the various fluids with which the country is flooded.

N. B. For a larger quantity of water, add also a larger quantity of soap and mixture, thus:—

Two pails of water, (5 gallons,) one quarter of a pound of soap, one half pint mixture, and thus in proportion to the water used.

Quincy, July 27. A. B. PACKARD

Notice of Insolvency.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the THIRD meeting of the Creditors of

GEORGE FOLLET,

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Blacksmith, an Insolvent Debtor, will be held at the office of Francis Hillard, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency, in Roxbury, in said County, on MONDAY, the fifth day of August next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

By order of said Commissioner

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee.

Quincy, July 27, 1850.

Estate of James T. Loring.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, Commissioners, to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors to the Estate of

JAMES T. LORING,

late of Braintree, in said County, victualler, deceased, insolvent; and six months from the eighth day of June current is allowed unto the said creditors, for bringing in their claims and proving their debts; and we shall stand to the duty of receiving and examining the same at the house of Elias Hayward, in Howard street, in said Braintree, on the last Saturdays of July, August and September next, from three to five o'clock P. M.

ELIAS HAYWARD, GEORGE W. ARNOLD.

Braintree, June 20, 1850.

Blacksmith's Coal.

JUST received and for sale, a cargo of prime Cumberland Coal, said to be superior to anything used for Blacksmithing.

Quincy Point, July 27. by EDWIN WOOD.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers have been duly appointed Administrators of the Goods and Estate of

PEREZ VINING,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Boat Manufacturer, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

APPLETON HOWE, Administrator.

Weymouth, July 20, 1850.

Cholera, Dysentery, &c.

MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale various articles for Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, &c. Among which are Whiteman's Vegetable Syrup; Java Balsam, (a celebrated East Indian remedy); Billings's Summer Cordial; Arnold's Balsam; Holden's Dysentery Cordial; Jayne's Carminative Balsam; Anti-Cholera Drops; Whiteman's Sulphur and Charcoal Pills. And a variety of other articles, for the same diseases.

Quincy, July 20.

The Old Squantum House.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that the old Squantum House, so popular as a summer resort has been newly furnished and fitted up in improved style, and is now open for the reception of company. The location of the house is unsurpassed, being situated on the romantic bluff of Squantum Point, and commanding a beautiful and extensive view of the Harbor and Islands. Good boats are always in readiness, and there are ample sources of amusement.

J. N. FORD & CO.

Squantum, July 20.

Attention All!

DIRECTIONS FOR USING S. Crane's Patent COMPOUND WASH MIXTURE.

Directions for Mixture in Soap Form.

1. Measure 15 gallons of water into a tub, and let it be as warm as the hand can bear. Rain, hydrant, or spring water should be preferred.

2. Then add one pound of the hard soap, and make a suds by dissolving it in the water.

3. Then put in all the soiled clothes, and let them remain in the suds twenty-five or thirty minutes; during the last ten minutes, stir, move, and press them, with the hand or a stick, and rub the hands slightly, when much soiled, in the water. The clothes should have ample room, and not be crowded. Afterwards wring the clothes—put them into a tub of clean hot water, and let them remain a short time; rinse them as much as may be necessary in cold water, and add the bluing—wring and hang out to dry.

Cleaned clothes may be washed in the same manner, but rinsed only in warm or cold water. Five gallons of water and half a pound of the soap will answer for a small family.

For washing Painted Wood Work or Painted Walls, Iron Railings, Stone Steps, &c.—Prepare the necessary quantity of water, apply it with a soft broom or sponge, and rinse with clean water, as above directed.

In this way, Steamboats, Painted Houses

Blacksmith's Coal.

EST received and for sale, a cargo of prime Cum. Blacksmithing Coal, said to be superior to anything used Blacksmithing.

by EDWIN WOOD

Quincy Point, July 27.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers have been duly appointed Administrators of the Goods Estate of

PEREZ VINING,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Boat Painter, deceased, and has accepted said trust, and all persons having demands upon the Estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted therein to make payment to

APPLETON HOWE, Administrator.

Weymouth, July 20, 1850.

Cholera, Dysentery, &c.

ERS E. HAYDEN offers for sale various articles for Cholera, Malaria, Dysentery, &c., among which are: Whiteman's Vegetable Syrup; (a celebrated East Indian remedy); Jones' Summer Cordial; Arnold's Balsam; Hol's Dysentery Cordial; Jayne's Carminative Balm; Anti-Cholera Drops; Whitwell's Sulphur and Iron Pills. And a variety of other articles, for same diseases.

Quincy, July 20.

The Old Squantum House.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that the old Squantum House, so popular as a summer resort has been newly furnished and fitted in improved style, and is now open for the reception of company. The location of the house is unexcelled, being situated on the romantic bluff of Squantum Point, and commanding a beautiful and extensive view of the Harbor and Islands. Good boats always in readiness, and there are ample sources of amusement.

J. N. FORD & CO.

Squantum, July 20.

Attention All!

DIRECTIONS FOR USING

S. Crane's Patent

COMPOUND WASH MIXTURE.

Directions for Mixture in Soap Form.

1. Measure 15 gallons of water into a tub, and let it warm as the hand can bear. Rain, hydrant, spring water should be preferred.

2. Then add one pound of the hard soap, and make lye by dissolving it in the water.

3. Then put in all the white clothes, and let them soak in the lye for twenty-five or thirty minutes; then the last ten minutes, stir, move, and press them, with the hand or a stick, and rub the hands gently, when much soiled, in the water. The clothes should have ample room, and not be crowded, so as to wring the clothes out of the preparation, and applying clean cold water afterwards; for bed sheets, use the Mixture undiluted, and they will be as good as new.

In large boarding houses, it may be used for table cloths, linens, &c., for bed sheets, and for all kinds of white laundry, especially in cases of sickness, where the skin is soft, clear, and perfectly clean. For brasses, make a paste with the Mixture, and the pure Mixture in fluid form, and pour it on.

For sale by HENRY A. RANSOM & CO.

Quincy, July 20.

House to Let.

A good and convenient two-story dwelling house, consisting of four rooms on the lower floor and five chambers, all conveniently arranged. The house has recently been repaired and fitted up in new order, and is suitable for a genteel family, and well located to accommodate a gentleman doing business in Boston, wishing to reside with his family in the country, and in the center of the village, within forty rods of the Old Colony Railroad Depot in Quincy, with a fine view of the harbor, and near the schools, and is one of the most pleasant situations in the town. Application may be made to the subscriber.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM.

Quincy, July 13th.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

THE above reward will be paid for information that will lead to the detection and conviction of a person or persons who entered the Evangelical Association Meeting House, in Quincy, on the evening of the 4th inst., and mischievously or maliciously damaged said House.

In consequence of repeated depredations in this House, it will in future be kept locked. In case the key may be found at E. S. FELLOWS.

CHARLES HARDWICK, Parish Committee.

CHARLES SPEAR, HEZEKIAH PRINCE.

Quincy, July 13th.

REFRESHMENTS, &C.

THE Subscriber has opened a SALOON in the room adjoining the Cabinet Manufacturing of Abington M. French, where he will be happy to wait the calls of his patrons.

Confectionary

in the best manufactory; NUTS of the different kinds; CHOCOLATES, ORANGES, LEMONADES, ICE, FISH, CAKES, &c., for sale.

MINERAL WATER, ROOT BEER, MEAD, LEMONADE, cool as well as refreshing, can be purchased.

PRIME OYSTERS,

the plate or for family use, may be obtained every day and evening during warm weather.

When the season for FRUITS arrives, all kinds of fruit kept constantly on hand.

WINE VINEGAR—A prime article, constantly on hand.

As the subscriber's health does not admit of laboring, he hopes in his present business to gain honest living, and respectfully solicits the general encouragement of his fellow townsmen.

S. B. FURNALD.

Quincy, June 5.

Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Quincy, July 1, 1850.

Adams, Salathiel S.
Amesworth, Eben A.
Angier, Marshall B.

Budget, Thomas (2)
Budget, Aaron D.
Butler Catharine
Ceslann Patrick
Bates Charles W.
Berry Joseph F (2)
Beals Maria
Beal Charles A.
Bachelder Joseph
Bowker Elijah

Caverley Leonard W.
Cay Samuel
Conner Jeremiah
Crown Thomas

Day Silas
Dori Nancy M.
Dawson Michael
Dunbar Sarah W.

Fitzgerald Pat (2)
Farwell Elizabeth

Gay Wm H.
Gormley Jas.
Griffin Thomas
Gallagher James
Garman Wm

Hyde Ariel P (2)
Harmon Josiah
Hobart Charles
Hollis Thomas Jr.
Hayward James
Hallen Matthew
Harriman Sims

Jay Mariah

King Robert
Kelley James
Kelley Jeremiah
Kilbard John

Leonard Thomas
Lincoln Johanna

Mathewson Philip F.
McGuire Thady
Mullen James
Marston Archibald

Newcomb Geo Dr.
Newcomb J E.

O'Brien Cornelius
Ori Charlotte

Powell Thomas
Phelan Mathew
Parker Betsheta
Paikhurst Ann M W

Quirk Wm

Root Nathan
Read P P

Shumway Hiram (2)
Stetson David B.
Smith Chas

Spier Nathl
Spier Chas A

Tabor Hiram (2)

Usher James

Varnum M H

Ward Hugh M.
Wilson S F (2)
Webb T C
Wilde John Q
Wolcott S Ann
Wolcott Saml G

Quincy, July 6.

SUPERIOR

FAMILY FLOUR,

Feed, &c.

BARRE & THORNTON,

No. 1, Eastern Railroad Avenue,

OPPOSITE THE

Suffolk County Flour Mill,

COMMERCIAL STREET,

BOSTON.

WILL keep constantly on hand, at Wholesale and Retail,

SUPERIOR FAMILY,

EXTRA FAMILY, in Barrels and Bags.

FANCY,

SUPERFINE,

FINE,

EXTRA BAKERS',

WHEAT MEAL,

GRAHAM FLOUR,

RYE FLOUR and MEAL,

MAIZE FLOUR,

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Unbolted,

CRACKED CORN,

FINE MIDDINGS,

FINE FEED, SHORTS,

CORN, RYE, OATS,

BRAN, SWEEPS,

OIL MEAL, SCRIFENINGS,

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, &c.

The highest grades of Flour from these Mills stand unrivalled in this or any other market, and are in great demand for supplying our customers with all grades of flour and feed, fresh from the Mills, at the lowest market prices, are not equalled by any other store in the city. All orders will meet with prompt attention.

ETHAN EARLE,

C. C. G. THORNTON.

Quincy, March 16.

Pickles.

A prime lot of PICKLES, by the gallon. For sale by H. A. RANSOM & CO.

Quincy, March 16.

Woolen Goods.

BROADCLOTHS, CASHMERE, ERMINETTE, SATINETTS, &c., &c. A prime assortment, Received and for sale low,

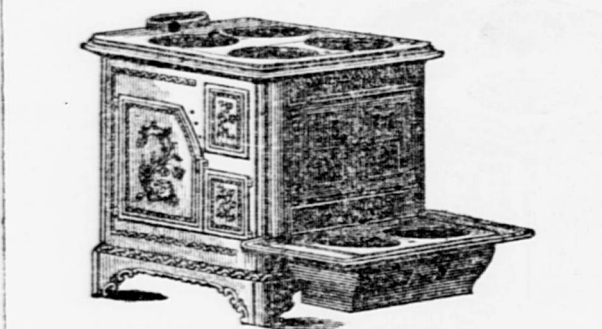
by GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,

Washington Street, Quincy.

Quincy, March 23d.

GREAT ECONOMY IN KINDLING FIRES.

(PATENT RIGHT SECURED.)



THE ATTENTION OF

House-keepers, Ship Masters, Grocers, Manufacturers, Tin Smiths, &c.

Is invited to a Patent Composition, called

CHEEVER'S FIRE KINDLING.

Which is the best, most safe and economical article ever used for Kindling fires. Many testimonials as to its utility might be offered, but a trial will convince the most incredulous. Two SHILLINGS will supply one fire every day for a month. It will dispense with the use of shavings and paper, and thus remove a very great risk from many houses. Each package contains 24 Cakes, each Cake 10 inches square, one of which instantaneously taking fire, will burn with sufficient heat and blaze to ignite Bituminous Coal; and by the addition of a few small pieces of wood or charcoal, will kindle the Anthracite; or by using a little larger quantity, no other kindling is required.

To every Ship Master it will be of great utility and convenience, as it is not affected by Water or Climate. Directions—After placing one or more of the small squares (as the kind of fuel requires) in the bottom of the grate or stove, put on the fuel; then apply lighted matches to the kindling underneath. One of the inch squares will give a strong and intense blaze from 10 to 20 minutes.

Price, per Package, 40 cents.

GOODRICH & MALLARY, Sole Agents for Massachusetts, Maine, and New Hampshire, 15 and 16 Gerrish Block, Blackstone Street, Boston.

For sale by E. S. FELLOWS, Quincy, Quincy, June 29.

Disinfecting Fluid.

FOR purifying the air of sick rooms, in Fevers, Erysipelas, or any infectious disease; at the low price of 25 cents for quart bottles. For sale by

Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, June 29.

Dyer's Embrocations.

FOR Pains, Burns, Scalds, Rheumatism, Wounds, and Bruises.

Also, an excellent article at this season of the year, for Horses. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle. For sale by

Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, June 29.

FRESH LIME!!

JUST received and for sale, a prime lot of Lime, (East Thomaston,) at 75 cents per cask.

Also,

A superior lot of hard S. WOOD, at \$6.50 per cord.

All the different sizes of HARD COAL—Red and White Ash, on hand and delivered in good order

by EDWIN WOOD.

Quincy Point, June 22.

Thin Hats.

A LARGE assortment of Summer hats consisting of PEARL, LEGHORN, RUTLAND, STRAW, PALM LEAF, &c.

Also—A large assortment of fine Black Mole Skin Hats, Men and Boys' Cloth and Glazed Caps, etc., for sale at the lowest cash prices.

A. B. PACKARD

Quincy, June 23d.

Red Ash Coal—Wood, Lime and Sand.

NOW landed, and for sale on Southern's Wharf by the subscribers.

JOHN GLOVER,

JOHN L. SOUTHER.

Quincy, June 29.

To The Ladies;

DYER'S

WASHING, BLEACHING, AND CLEANSING FLUID.

THE greatest labor saving article yet discovered. By its use, washing machines and wash boards are entirely dispensed with, and not one quarter of the labor is required to do the washing of a family.

The Fluid is a chemical compound of sufficient strength to extract all foreign substances from the cloth by simply boiling a small quantity of it with the clothes, and without the slightest injury to the most delicate fabric.

The expense is not more than that of the soap ordinarily used, and besides this it will be seen that the great wear and tear of clothing consequent upon the old method of hard rubbing upon a board, and the use of the pounding barrel, is wholly avoided, and an immense saving is thus made. It is emphatically the female's friend.

Warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or the money will be refunded.

J. & H. H. FAXON, Agents.

Quincy June 8.

Blacksmith Business.

THE subscriber has lately taken the Shop, formerly occupied by Mears and Harrington, where he carries on the

BLACKSMITH BUSINESS,

in all its various branches.

Particular attention paid to

HORSE SHOEING.

CARRIAGE WORK, SPRING MAKING, and JOBBING, done to order and with despatch. A liberal support is solicited.

GEORGE Q. LEONARD

Quincy, June 1

For Sale.

ABOUT three acres of Salt Marsh, formerly belonging to the late Deacon JOHN SULLIVAN, and lying near the Germantown District School-house, in Quincy. It will be sold very cheap, if purchased immediately.

For further particulars, apply to

L. G. HORTON.

Quincy, June 1

QUINCY PATRIOT.

NOTICE.

JOHN DINEGAN

HAS just received several Cases of NEW GOODS, consisting of

BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BROADCLOTHS,

suitable for Dress or Frock Coats.

Also—Plain and Figured

DOE-SKINS.

of French and German Manufacture, for nice pants

A general assortment of CASHMERE, such as Black, Blue and Olive, Dahlia and Mulberry, and

VESTINGS

of every color and description worn.

Gentlemen wishing to have their Garments fashionably cut and made, are invited to call and see for themselves, or he would refer to those already made for some of the most respectable inhabitants in Quincy.

His style in getting up a tasty garment, cannot be surpassed by any other firm that can be named.

He employs none but

THE BEST OF WORKMEN

to make his garments

QUINCY HALL CLOTHING DEPOT,

ON THE

Weymouth and Braintree Turnpike.

Quincy, May 25.

Roberts' Great Southern and Western Route.

GENERAL Ticket and Freight Office, for all parts of the West, No. 54 Broad Street, Boston, up stairs. Passengers and Families going West, can be forwarded by this line, cheaper than by any other in the city.

A Catalogue of Routes, Places, Time and Rates of Fares from Boston. General Ticket Office for all parts of the South and West.

54 BROAD STREET

Trains leave Boston every day, (Sundays excepted) at 8 A. M., and 4 P. M., and New York trains, at 5 P. M.

A. J. ROBERTS,

General Agent, Office, No. 54 Broad Street, Up Stairs, Boston.

REFERENCES.

Isaac H. Wright, Navy Agent, Doane Street.

Ruggles, Nourse & Mason, Quincy Hall Market.

F. E. White, 22 Long Wharf.

Roberts & Garfield, Times Office.

Boston, May 25.

To the Ladies of Quincy.

MRS. E. HAYDEN has just received and offers for sale a lot of new flower seeds—comprising nearly a hundred varieties; some rare and beautiful kinds.

Also—Flowering Shrubs and Roots.

Garden Seeds as usual.

Quincy, April 6.

House Lots!!

FOR SALE, a House Lot situated on Common Street, Quincy, having a good cellar, three steps and underpinning, two good wells of water and thirteen Fruit Trees of the same.

Inquire of the subscriber, on Cross Street.

JOHN D. THAYER

Quincy, June 23.

Notice.

MISS PACKARD would inform the inhabitants of Quincy, that she proposes opening a School, in which will be taught all the English Branches, Drawing, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, on the 15th of April. Terms, \$5 00.

Quincy, March 23.

Furniture.

HAVING enlarged my room I have added to my stock an assortment of FURNITURE, to which I would call the attention of all who are in want of any article in that line.

CALEB PACKARD

Quincy, Oct. 20.

id Gloves.

FIFTEEN dozen White, Black and Colored KID GLOVES, of the best quality, for sale at

GEORGE SAVIL & CO.

Quincy, March 23d.

Printed Muslins, Lawns, and ORGANDIES.

A GOOD assortment. Just received and for sale low

by GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,

Washington street.

Quincy, May 18

Crockery and Glass Ware.

JUST added to our previous assortment, new and choice patterns of

Tea and Dining Sets, Washbowls, and Ewers.

H. A. RANSOM & CO.

Quincy Sept 1.

Salt Pork and Beef.

A FIRST rate article of PORK and BEEF, packed by the subscribers and for sale by the barrel or in smaller quantities to suit purchasers, cheap for CASH.

J. & H. H. FAXON

Quincy, March 16th.

Particular Notice.

PURCHASERS of READY MADE CLOTHING, are respectfully invited to call at

ROUGH AND READY HALL,

and examine the Stock of

GENTLE READY MADE CLOTHING.

POETRY.

THE GAMBLER'S FATE.

(From the Plymouth Rock.)

'Tis but a little said the lad—
One ticket I will buy.
I'm sure the issue won't be bad
If once my luck I try.

The vender shows his tickets, when
The lad selects the one;
And quite nine chances out of ten,
His ruin has begun.

'Tis ever foremost in his mind—
His reasoning is gone.
Contentment he can nowhere find,
Until the prize is drawn.

The day is set, the hour is told,
The lucky one to know:
And strange it is, both young and old
Should there together go.

They talk of what shall be the treat—
Some go for Alcohol;
And some a little more discreet,
Would have no drinks at all.

(But let the treat be what it may,
Most gambling scenes do close,
With shouts of loud profanity,
And oftentimes with blows.)

All men with anxious eyes are turned,
The magic slip to see,
That takes the prize, which is not earned
By honest industry.

That lad is hailed the lucky one—
He can't himself contain—
Ah, little does he know how soon
His luck may turn again.

Encouraged by the valued prize,
He still goes on and on;
And after ticket buys,
Till a bad name he's won.

The tempter now has got him fast—
He's an easy prey
To every kind of vice at last,
Which haunts him night and day.

The cards, the dice, the race, the bet,
Are all absorbing themes.
His mind is constantly beset
With these, and lottery schemes.

Intemperance now fastens on,
And disenthrones his mind.
His money and his health are gone,
And friends he cannot find.

He takes to stealing for his bread,
Which daily must be sought;
His conscience to all shame is dead—
He seems to care for nought.

At last he murders for his gold,
Him who once seemed his friend—
'Tis proved too true—the day is told,
His earthly course is run.

'Tis but a little now he cries,
That early sealed my fate—
I now can gamblers all advise,
To stop before 'tis too late.

MY BREECHES.

It chanced to be our washing day,
And all our clothes were drying;
The storm came roaring through the line,
And set them all a flying.

I saw the sheets and petticoats
Go riding off like witches;
I lost—O, bitterly I wept—
I lost my Sunday breeches!

I saw them straddling through the air,
Alas! too late to win them;
I saw them chase the clouds as if
The very deuce was in them;
They were my darling and my pride,
My boyhood's only riches;
Farewell! farewell! I faintly cried,
My breeches! O, my breeches!

That night I saw them in my dreams—
How changed since last I knew them!
The dew had steeped their faded threads,
The wind had whistled through them!
I saw the wide and gashy rents,
Where demon claws had torn them;
A hole was in their hinder parts,
As if an imp had worn them!

I have had many happy years,
And tailed kind and clever,
But those young pantalons were gone,
Forever and forever!
And not till fate shall cut the last
Of all my earthly stitches,
This aching heart shall cease to mourn
My loved, my long-lost breeches!

A NECDOTES.

A Negro once gave the following toast:—
"De Gubernator ob de State—he come in wid berry little opposition; he go out wid none at all."

The following daguerreotype of his Satanic Majesty was given by a negro preacher in Virginia, to his "colored brudderin'":—
"A stran' wide niggers, luf me tell you, I hab a dream and see de debil. He hab an eve like de moon; he hab a nose like canno; he hab an ear same as bacca leaf; he hab a shoulder like de Blue Ridge, and he hab tail like de Rainbow."

A lady of rank complaining that her husband was dead to fashionable amusements, he replies—
"But faith, my dear, you make me alive to the expense."

Short cuts are the best, as the fly said when he lit on the red hot stove.

Mrs. E. Hayden



GRATEFUL for the patronage she has received for more than twenty years, offers to her friends and the public an ENLARGED STOCK of the best

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Selected and Prepared with care.

—ALSO—

Various articles for the use of the sick, among which are, SPOUT DRINKING CUPS; Leech Glasses; Nursing Tubes, of Porcelain, ivory and silver, with and without Bottles; India Rubber Breast Pumps, glass Pipes and Shells; Pratt's Patent Nursing Shields; India Rubber and Box Wood do.; Bed Pans; Metal and Glass Syringes; Crain's, Ingall's and Chapin's Supporters; Horse Hair Mittens; English Patent Lint and Surgeon's Tow; Spread Plasters, on kid, cloth and paper; Jew David's Plaster, in Boxes; Blistering Paper and Tissue Dressing; European Leeches, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions,

Put up with ACCURACY and DESPATCH. She has also on hand and is constantly receiving the New and Popular Medicines of the day.

Washington St., rear of Stone Temple.

Quincy, Oct. 20.

The Circassian Oil.



THIS OIL has now obtained a celebrity worthy its high intrinsic merits. The sales have steadily increased and in public estimation it supercedes all other preparations for the HAIR. The proprietor is constantly receiving testimonials of its great efficacy in restoring the hair in cases of baldness, and it has also been significantly successful in curing the various scrofulous affections to which the head and hair is subject. Patients will find the Circassian Oil an article of incalculable benefit to children, in laying the foundation of a

Healthy and beautiful Head of Hair.

Manufactured and for sale by the proprietor, JOSEPH RICHARDS, Quincy. Also, for sale by Dr. WILLIAM B. BUGBEE. For sale, wholesale and retail, by S. W. FOWLE, 138 Washington Street, and by Mrs. E. KIDDER & Co., 100 Court Street, Boston.

F. A. JONES & CO.,

No. 1 TREMONT ROW, BOSTON,

Would call the attention of Purchasers to their immense and complete assortment of

RICH SILKS,

OF ALL THE NEW AND FASHIONABLE STYLES AND COLORS.

2000 CASHMERE

LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,

OF CHOICE DESIGNS,

IN WHITE, BLACK, BLUE, GREEN AND MODE CENTRES.

CRAPE SHAWLS,

Both Embroidered and Plain.

BLACK SILK SHAWLS,

OF ALL SIZES, DIFFERENT WIDTHS AND QUALITIES OF SILKS

For Visites and Dresses.

Desirable Dress Goods,

such as BOMBazines, ALPACCAS, CASHMERES, BARGES, MUSLINS, GINGHAMS, DELAINES, &c.

TOGETHER WITH A FULL SELECTION OF MOURNING GOODS,

ALSO, ALL THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES OF VISITES AND MANTILLAS,

OF ALL QUALITIES.

All of Which We Offer at the MOST DECIDED BARGAINS,

so that all may be assured that the full value of their money will be returned to them.

We give you some REASONS WHY it will be to your advantage to purchase of us:—

1st. We do an immense business, and can afford to sell at a small advance over the cost.

2d. We can purchase, ourselves, cheaper in consequence of buying in large quantities.

3d. Our expenses are smaller, in proportion to our business, than any other store in New England.

4th. We close out, at the end of every business season, all the old stock on hand; this enables us to take advantage of the market, and always offer new goods.

5th. We sell only for CASH, so that we are not obliged to overcharge our paying customers to make up losses on bad debts.

Finally, our Stock is selected with special reference to the fashionable retail trade, and comprises the plainest and cheapest fabrics, as well as the richest and best.

F. A. JONES & CO., NO. ONE TREMONT ROW, Nearly opposite head of Hanover Street, BOSTON. Boston, May 11.

P. LOW'S UNION HOT AIR

Cooking Stove and Fuel Saver.



THIS is a most beautiful and extraordinary Cooking Stove. The even and regular application of the heat to the Oven, gives this Stove all the advantages of a Brick Oven—while at the same time the boiler holes are so constructed that the heat is immediately applied to the boilers from the fire pit, which makes this stove the most complete and finished Air Tight Cook Stove in America.

AS A COAL COOKING STOVE,

it is just suited for the use of families in cities and villages, and will perform the cooking of a family of from 2 to 8, 10 or 20 persons with certainty and despatch. The fire-chamber is constructed of a size, form and depth, to burn coal with the greatest freedom and economy. WOOD may be used with equal advantage by simply dispensing with the brick lining of the fire-chamber.

A SUMMER APPARATUS

is attached to the front, affording, of itself, ample convenience for light summer work, without the unpleasant effects and expense of heating up the main body of the stove; it may also be used at the same time that the rest of the stove is occupied, greatly adding to its value, and rendering it altogether the most efficient Cooking Stove for the class of families for whom it is expressly designed, ever yet invented.

Any person who will give this stove a fair trial will be convinced of its superiority for Economy, Convenience and Durability, over any other Air Tight Cooking Stove. Its price brings it within the means of all families who want a good stove.

A pamphlet containing a description and directions for fitting up and using this Stove is furnished, gratis, to every purchaser.

These Stoves of the different sizes may be examined at the

Tin and Sheet Iron Manufactory

of the Agent in this town.

E. S. FELLOWS, Agent for the above Store, has also for sale at his Store, the REGULATOR, ECONOMIST'S, and various other patterns of Cook Stoves, as well as PARLOR, OFFICE, and CYLINDER.

SHEET IRON, TIN AND COPPER WORK done to order,

Of the best Materials, and in a workmanlike manner.

J. A. Holden, School St., Quincy.

Has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best sources, new and desirable styles of GOODS for Spring and Summer wear—among which are to be found a good assortment of GERMAN, ENGLISH and AMERICAN BROADCLOTHS, of various prices and Quality.

FOR SACKS,

TWEEDS, ERMINETTS and CASHMARETTES.

FOR PANTS,

Black and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, and a variety of Goods.

FOR VESTS,

An ample assortment of the most rich and beautiful styles, both as regards quality and pattern.

Furnishing Goods of Every Variety.

J. A. H. intends to keep a complete assortment of the best styles and qualities of GOODS, adapted to his trade; and his skill and taste in manufacturing garments, his customers may rely upon being served in the best manner at all times. Every exertion will be used by him to supply the wants of his Patrons, with every article of

WEARING APPAREL, OF THE BEST QUALITIES AND LATEST STYLES. And at the Lowest Prices.

He still adheres to the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, adopted by him on first commencing business.

Grateful for past favors, he is determined to merit a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public.

REMEMBER, he is not to be UNDERSOLD by any other establishment, style, quality, and finish considered. Quincy, March 30.

STOP! READER, STOP!

It May Concern You.

NEW STYLES FOR SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

TOWN HALL CLOTH AND CLOTHING

Store, Quincy.

RUSSELL & CO.,

WOULD Respectfully intimate to the Citizens of QUINCY, and vicinity, that they have made large additions to their present extensive assortment of CLOTHS AND CLOTHING; and would particularly invite those purchasing for CASH, to inspect their STOCK before buying elsewhere, feeling confident we can sell BETTER ARTICLES FOR LESS MONEY, than can be procured anywhere in this vicinity.

N. B.—Our STOCK consists of every variety in Color and Quality of GERMAN, ENGLISH and FRENCH and AMERICAN GOODS. Some of the RICHEST VEST PATTERNS, and a HOST OF PANTALONERY!

BOYS' CLOTHING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ON HAND.

Furnishing Goods and Hosiery.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

P. S.—RUSSELL & CO., having adopted the CASH SYSTEM entirely in their mode of doing business, deeming it most advisable for public and private interest, having REDUCED THE PRICE of every article in the Clothing Line, to meet the foregoing arrangement

—NO DEVIATION FROM CASH WILL BE MADE.—

Quincy, March 23.

Pickles.

A prime lot of PICKLES, by the gallon. For sale by H. A. RANSOM & CO. Quincy, March 16.

Woolen Goods.

BROADCLOTHS, CASHMARETTES, ERMINETTS, TWEEDS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, &c., &c. A prime assortment, Received and for sale low.

by GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,

Washington Street, Quincy. Quincy, March 23d.

Paper Hangings.

rolls PAPER HANGINGS, new styles, for sale very cheap by D. BAXTER & Co. Quincy, March 24th.

Bacon & Beef.

SALT-PETRED BEEF and Bacon, of first quality, will be kept constantly on hand during the season, and sold as cheap as can be bought at

Any Store in Town for Cash.

D. BAXTER & Co.

Quincy, March 24.

Periodical Agency.

GILL & Co. are Agents for all the Quarterly, Monthly and Weekly Magazines, receiving subscriptions therefor and furnishing the Numbers free from any expense for Postage or transportation. All who wish to subscribe for any Magazine can be promptly supplied with all the numbers for the time for which they pay. For Terms please apply at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, where numbers can be examined or single numbers purchased at the lowest prices.

Quincy, Dec. 22.

New Goods.

THE subscriber having recently enlarged his Store and made an addition to his stock of Goods, has now on hand and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

a good assortment of NEW STYLE

Fall and Winter Prints,

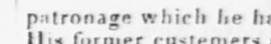
ALL WOOL and FANCY DELAINES; Lancaster GINGHAMS; Colored and Black ALPACCAS; Mourning and Fancy Plaid LONG SHAWLS; Cashmere SQUARE SHAWLS; White, Red, Yellow, and Blue Mixed FLANNELS; Cotton Flannels;

An assortment of BLANKETS, some very extra. Bleached and Brown COTTONS, etc., etc. He invites the attention of those in want.

Quincy, Sept. 22.

Removal.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and the public, that he has moved to the new building lately erected by Mr. Samuel Copeland, it being more commodious and better adapted to his business; and also, would tender his sincere thanks for the liberal share of patronage which he has received during the past year. His former customers and the public generally are invited to call, where will be found a variety of Stoves, among which is the



New England Air-Tight,

embodying, in the highest degree of perfection, every essential quality requisite for any latitude. This Stove presents itself externally in a plain dress, with just and admirable proportions, giving it the appearance of a choice and tastefully made piece of Cabinet Furniture. Intrinsically, the location and capacity of the Fire Chamber is such as to remove effectually the objections often made to Air-Tight Cook Stoves for country use. The Oven proves itself to be precisely what its projectors intended it should be, viz. the largest and most perfect ever constructed in a family Stove. The Flues, upon which the great responsibility and reputation of a stove depends, differ from any ever before used, and are of such construction and capacity as to ensure the most perfect draught, without liability to fill up, and are easily kept clean. Nearly one hundred of this stove have been sold the past year and all have given the utmost satisfaction.

Also—A variety of PARLOR, OFFICE and CYLINDER STOVES, together with a good assortment of TIN, BRITANIA SHEET IRON and

Japaned Ware.

CHARLES HOLMES. Quincy, Jan. 12.

New Goods.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co., HAVE recently made large additions to their Stock of Goods consisting of in part as follows:

Super Silk and Cotton Warp ALPACCAS, assorted colors;

Mouslin DeLaine, a good assortment, very low;

Prints and Gingham in great variety;

Furniture Patches, some very low, for Comforters; Wool and Cotton Flannels, of all colors;

Wool Yarn, of all colors;

A great assortment of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, of all qualities, for 5, 5 and 12 1/2 cts. per yard;

Together with GREAT VARIETY of other Goods, all of which will be sold at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Quincy, Sept. 29.

W. Porter,

DEALER IN Pine, Spruce and Hemlock LUMBER,

CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, LATHS, PICKETS,

CEDAR POSTS, &c., At his new Wharf near Brackett's.

Quincy, July 31.

Groceries, Crockery,

Glass Ware, etc. THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that hereafter his business will be strictly conducted on the

CASH SYSTEM,

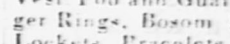
believing the credit system to be both unwise and unjust, therefore he will offer his goods, consisting of all kinds of

GROCERIES, CROCKERY & GLASS WARE, at prices that will not fail to suit the most economical, FOR CASH ONLY.

He also manufactures all kinds of Trunks, Valises, Fancy Boxes, etc., which he offers for sale, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at the lowest prices.

JONATHAN WILLIAMS.

Quincy, Feb. 16.



Wm. P. McKay & Co., 195 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

Herby invite attention to their elegant and extensive assortment of GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES,

of superior English and Swiss Manufacture.

JEWELRY.

Gold and Silver Pencils, Thumbless, Spectacles, Vest Pins and Guard Chains; Gold Ear Hoops, Finger Rings, Bosom Pins, Watch Keys, Eye Glasses, Lockets, Bracelets, Pins, etc., etc.

SILVER—Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Napkin Rings, Butter, Fish and Fruit Knives, Knife, Fork and Spoon sets for children, etc., etc.

Also—A large assortment of

FANCY GOODS.

Watches and Jewelry faithfully and promptly REPAIRED.

Wm. P. McKay, H. T. Spear, J. W. L. Brown. N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange. Boston, April 21.

Potatoes.

130 BUSHELS good Potatoes for sale at 50 cts per bushel by D. BAXTER & Co. Quincy, March 9th.

Salt Pork.

A FIRST RATE article of Salt Pork, packed by the subscribers, for sale by the barrel or smaller quantity, as cheap as can be bought for Cash, and delivered at any part of the town free of expense.

Quincy, March 24th.

Published

NUMBER 31.

JOHN A. GE

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance and FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance—THREE DOLLARS if delayed until the year.

No subscription nor advertisement previous to the payment of all arrears the option of the proprietor. When their papers discontinued, they will effect at the time their subscription subscriber will be held responsible of his paper as long as it is sent to the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place he may have ordered it, until legal contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and condensed at the customary prices. The amount required must be marked on the advertisement they will be continued until charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisement their own immediate business; and for the benefit of other persons, advertisements, and advertisements sent in by them, must be paid for at the

Business letters and communication Editor, postage paid, will receive early

Single copies of the paper, Five

AGENTS FOR THE PATR

The following gentlemen are authorized and requested to procure subscribers

JOSHUA BABCOCK, Quincy, GEORGE H. LOCKE, Quincy, ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester, FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth, JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington, SAMUEL A. TURNER, South, N. B. OSBORNE, Salem, FREEMAN HUNT, New York.

MISCELLANY

ANGELINA'S FAINT

The talk was of Hottentots—'Don't speak of 'em,' cried Miss Duffy. 'I'm certain of it—if I look at a Hottentot, I should faint!'

Fiddled, said Miss Lillywhite was a hush—a pause in the conversation when Miss Lillywhite exclaimed—

it behaved thoughtless young ladies themselves. Now, Miss Duffy had ent for fainting. Perhaps the tale really a natural gift; nevertheless it is denied that a frequent and exertion of the endowment had brought

fection. Miss Duffy, at one time could faint at either extreme of the at breakfast, or faint at supper,

with equal beauty and truthfulness the matter to be fainted upon were tie, or a blackbird—a bull or a bull had wonderful powers of syncope, must be allowed, like folks' haunted

poetic sense of their own genius, she then employed it a little out of place however, is a human weakness. Epher, to his own satisfaction, has the peacock takes no pride in its glories, but, unconscious of their beauty because it was ordained to do

ter all, had Miss Duffy been philosopher, named upon her propensity to faint, have attributed the habit to no self-every, but to the simple but inevitable

he was made to faint. She would recognized any beauty in the art of fainting, merely the natural consequence of

was feminine. Eve, she thought, for sal volatile.

Miss Lillywhite was a spinster of forty. 'I am six—seven—eight and a

birth-day.' Miss Lillywhite would observe, as the year might be. A veracity was the more pleasing in white, inasmuch as she might have

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 31.

QUINCY (MASS.) SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1850.

VOLUME 14.

JOHN A. GREEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place whereover he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Five Cents.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive

and requested to procure subscriptions:

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Quincy Railway;
GEORGE H. LOCKE, Stone Quarries,
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester;
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth;
JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington;
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate;
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem;
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

ANGELINA'S FAINTED.

The talk was of Hottentots—
"Don't speak of 'em," cried Miss Angelina Daffy. "I'm certain of it—if I were only to look at a Hottentot, I should faint—I'm faint."

"Fiddledee," said Miss Lillywhite; and there was a hush—a pause in the conversation; for when Miss Lillywhite exclaimed "Fiddledee," it behooved thoughtless young ladies to look to themselves. Now, Miss Daffy had a great talent for fainting. Perhaps the talent was originally a natural gift; nevertheless it could not be denied that a frequent and earnest cultivation of the endowment had brought it to perfection. Miss Daffy, at one minute's notice could faint at either extreme of the day—faint at breakfast, or faint at supper; could faint with equal beauty and truthfulness, whether the matter to be fainted upon were a black beetle, or a blackbird—a bull or a bullfinch. She had wonderful powers of syncope; though, it must be allowed, like folks haunted by a despotism of their own genius, she now and then employed it a little out of place. Vanity, however, is a human weakness. For a philosopher, to his own satisfaction, has proved, that the peacock takes no pride in its own effulgent glories, but, unconscious of their beauty, spreads them because it was ordained to do so; and, after all, had Miss Daffy been philosophically examined upon her propensity to faint, she would have attributed the habit to no self-complacency, but to the simple but inevitable truth that he was a made to faint. She would not have recognized any beauty in the art of fainting, but merely the natural consequence that to faint was feminine. Eve, she thought, was made for *sal volatile*.

Miss Lillywhite was a spinster of seven-and-forty. "I am six—seven—eight and forty, next birthday," Miss Lillywhite would blithely observe, as the year might be. And this gay veracity was the more pleasing in Miss Lillywhite, inasmuch as she might have passed for forty; nay had she suckled ever so little for it, she might have got off with six-and-thirty; for Miss Lillywhite, like a true English woman, carried in her unfading beauty the assertion of her British race. How much triumphant beauty all over the world fades and yields as teens flow into twenties, and twenties wrinkle into thirties! Now, your truly beautiful English woman, with her carnations and lilies, will carry her colors up to the two-score and ten. Nay, we have known some veterans, blooming with a sprinkling of years over tyrannous fifty. And Miss Lillywhite was as jocund as she was handsome. It is said there is no better preservative against the melancholy changes wrought by time than honey. We know not whether Miss Lillywhite was acquainted with the Egyptian truth; if not, she had unconsciously acted upon the unknown recipe, and had preserved herself in the sweetness of her disposition—in the honey of her goodness. She was a pattern old maid. Yet a pattern, we would hope, never to be followed; for it is such women who make the real wives and mothers. Miss Lillywhite, like Miss Venus de Medici, should remain a single perfection; alone in sweetness and beauty, to show what celibacy and art can do; to be admired as samples, but never to be added to.

Miss Lillywhite was an old school-fellow of Mrs. Daffy's and passing the Christmas time with her early friend and family. Now Angelina Daffy—a pretty creature with more goodness in her than she dremt of—had, as we have indicated, this weakness; she must faint; and favoring this will, as a first principle, she had duly fainted through the whole round of the holidays. She had fainted at snap dragons on Christmas-eve-fainted, very emphatically fainted, when surprised under the mistletoe on

Christmas-day—fainted when the bells rung in 1850—and fainted, dead as a stone, as a nervous guest declared, when prevailed upon to crack a *bon bon* on Twelfth-night. "Angelina's fainted!" had become household words in the homestead of the Daffys.

And so can it be wondered at that the ingenious Miss Lillywhite, at this last threat of Angelina's, to faint at a Hottentot—should rebuke a maiden with more than ordinary vivacity? The truth is, Miss Lillywhite had been much provoked even on the previous Sunday, when Angelina had menaced to faint at the clergyman—a very handsome, meek young man, who preached a maiden sermon with great promise of preferment—Miss Lillywhite could only scold the maiden into firmness, by threatening to give her unattended to the care of the beadle. Therefore, when Angelina, returning to her weakness, expressed herself ready to go off at the very look of a Hottentot—therefore, all previous provocation considered, can it be wondered at that the patience of Miss Lillywhite fairly exploded with—"Fiddledee!" We think not; and take up the stitch of our little story.

"Fiddledee," said Miss Lillywhite. Miss Angelina looked surprised—amazed—and gradually became very deeply wounded. At first she raised her eyes towards Miss Lillywhite as though doubtful of the truth of her impressions; but the set, stern features of Miss Lillywhite—if you can couple the expression of sternness with the thought of a clear bright open face, bright and clear as Dresden China—convinced Angelina that it was the lady visitor who had really spoken. What, under the new and painful circumstance, could Angelina do? Why, she fell back upon the strength of her weakness; she instantly made an ostentatious preparation to faint. Her eyelids were slightly tremulous—she swallowed one sob her neck took one swan-like curve, and—in another, second there would have been the old cry of the house of Daffy—"Angelina's fainted!"

But—
Miss Lillywhite jumped from her chair, and resolutely passing Mrs. Daffy, made direct to the sufferer, who, half conscious of the attempted rescue, was fainting all the faster. "Angelina," cried Miss Lillywhite, with a restorative shake, "this is afflictation—folly—hypocrisy—nonsense?"

Miss Angelina Daffy opened her orbs, and in a moment set upright, with her pretty cut nostril dilated, and the tear that was coming into her astonished eyes almost frozen, and, indeed, altogether, in such a state of amazement that she must—no, she would not faint; it was not a time to faint, when so cruelly offended.

Miss Lillywhite drew her chair beside Angelina, who was every moment hardening in dignity. "My dear child," said Miss Lillywhite, "you must give up fainting—it's gone out of fashion."

"Fashion, Miss Lillywhite! Do you think that!"
"Fiddledee," again repeated Miss Lillywhite; and Angelina sternly resolved not to say another word to so strange a person—to so unpolite a visitor. Angelina crossed her mamma would not interfere—to suffer in silence. Miss Lillywhite might be rude—might say her worst.

"When I was eighteen, your age," said Miss Lillywhite; "and that, my dear, is nearly thirty years ago. I used to faint, too. I enjoyed fainting very much; indeed, my dear, I question if ever you take greater pleasure in fainting than I did."

"Pleasure?" exclaimed Miss Angelina. "Who could remain dumb under such an imputation?"

"O, I know all about it—pleasure, my dear," said the remorseless Miss Lillywhite. "You see it gave me a little consequence; it drew upon me general notice; it made me, as it were, the centre of a picture; and it was a pleasure—not a healthful one certainly, but still a pleasure—to enjoy so much sympathy about one. To hear, whilst I was in the fit—I don't know, my dear, whether you hear, when fainting, quite as well as I did—to hear expressions of concern, and pity, and admiration, and—do you hear them distinctly?" Angelina could not answer such a question; she could only look lightning—harmless summer lightning—at Miss Lillywhite, who inexorably continued. "I can confess it now—I used to enjoy the excitement, and therefore went off upon every reasonable opportunity. It was very wrong, but there was something pleasant, exciting, in the words 'Miss Lillywhite's fainted.' O, I can remember them, my dear, as though it were only yesterday. But, my love," said the cruel spinstress, taking the young maid's hand between her own, and looking so benignly, and speaking so sweetly—"but, my love, we may faint once too often."

Angelina was very much offended—deeply hurt that Miss Lillywhite should for a moment associate her own past affliction with the real existing weakness then and there before her. Nevertheless, there was such quietness, such an air of whiteness in the looks, and words, and manner of the elderly spinster, that the young one gradually resigned herself to her ministrations.

"We may faint once too often," repeated Miss Lillywhite, and she sighed; and then her customary smile beamed about her. "Of this dreary truth am I a sad example."

"You! Miss Lillywhite!" said Angelina. "Listen," said the old maid. "Tis a short story; but worth your hearing. When I was nineteen, I was about to be married. About

did I say? Why, the day was fixed; I was in my bridal dress; at the altar; the ring, the wedding ring at the very tip of my finger, when—

"Mercy me!" cried Angelina, "what happened?"
"I fainted," said Miss Lillywhite, and she shook her head a wan smile played about her lips.

"And you were not married, because you fainted?" said Angelina, much awakened to the subject.

"As I have confessed, it was my weakness to faint upon all occasions, I enjoyed the interest that as I thought, fainting cast about me. My lover often looked coldly—suspiciously; but, lo! he conquered his doubts, and led him triumphantly before the parson. Well, the marriage service was begun, and—"

"Do go on," cried Angelina.

"And in a few minutes I should have been a wife, when I thought I must faint. It would seem very bold of me in such a situation not to faint. I who had fainted on so many occasions, not to swoon at the altar would have been a want of sentiment—of proper feeling on so awful an occasion. With this thought, I felt myself fainting rapidly; and just as the bridegroom had touched my finger with the ring—I went off; yes, my dear, swooned with all the honors."

"Do go on," again cried Angelina.

"As I swooned the ring slipped from the bridegroom's fingers, fell upon the stove, and was rolling—rolling—to drop through the aperture of the stove that, from below, admitted heat to the church, when—though swooning—I somehow saw the danger, and, to stop the ring, put forth my foot—"

"Well!" exclaimed Angelina.

"Too late—the ring rolled on, disappeared down the chimney of the stove, and then I fainted with the greatest fidelity. Hartshorn and *sal volatile* came to my aid. I was restored—but where was the ring? 'Twas hopeless to seek for it. Half-a-dozen other rings were proffered; but no, it would be an evil omen, there would be an evil omen, there would be no happiness, if I were not wedded with my own ring. Well, search was made, and time flew, and we were late at church to begin with, and the ring was not found when the church-clock struck twelve!"

"Well!" said Angelina.

"Well!" sighed Miss Lillywhite, "the clergyman, closing his book, said, 'It is past the canonical hour; the parties cannot be married to-day; they must come again to-morrow.'"

"Dreadful!" exclaimed Angelina.

"We returned home; my lover upbraided—we had a shocking quarrel, and he left the house to write me a farewell letter. In a week he was on his voyage to India; in a twelve-month he had married an Indian lady, as rich as an idol, and I—after thirty years—am still Caroline Lillywhite, spinster."

It is very strange. From the time of the above narrative there were two words never again breathed beneath the roof-tree of the Daffys. And these unuttered words were—"Angelina's fainted!"

MORAL EVASION OF A LAW.

There was in his native village a wealthy Jew, who was seized with a dangerous illness. Seeing death approach, despite of his physician's skill, he bethought him of vowing a vow; so he solemnly promised, that if God would restore him to health, he, on his part, on his recovery, would sell a certain beast in his stall, and devote the proceeds to the Lord.

The man recovered, and in due time appeared before the door of the synagogue, driving before him a goodly ox, and carrying under one arm a large black Spanish cock. The people were coming out of the synagogue, and several Jewish butchers, after artificially examining the fine fat beast, asked our convalescent what might be the price of the ox. "This ox," replied the owner, "I value at *two shillings*; but the cock," he added, ostentatiously exhibiting chicanery, "I hesitate at *twenty pounds*." The butchers laughed at him; they thought he was in joke. However, as he gravely persisted that he was in earnest, one of them, taking him at his word, put down two shillings for the ox. "Safely, my good friend," rejoined the seller, "I have made a vow not to sell the ox without the cock; you must buy both, or be content with neither." Great was the surprise of the bystanders, who could not contrive what perversity possessed their wealthy neighbor. But the ox being valued for two shillings, and the cock for twenty pounds, the bargain was concluded, and the money paid.

Our worthy Jew now walks up to the Rabbi, cash in hand. "This," said he, handing the two shillings, "I devote to the service of the synagogue, being the price of the ox, which I had vowed; and this, placing the twenty pounds in his own bosom, is lawfully mine own, for it is not the price of the cock?" "And what did your neighbors say of the transaction? Did they not think this rich man an arrant rogue?" "Rogue!" said his friend, repeating my last words with some amazement, "they considered him a pious and a clever man." Sharp enough, thought I; but delicate about exposing my ignorance, I judiciously held my peace.

TEACH ONE THING AT A TIME.

Children who have the habit of listening to words without understanding them, yawn and writhe with manifest symptoms of disgust, whenever they are compelled to hear sounds which convey no ideas into their minds. All superfluous words should be avoided in cultivating the power of attention.

A few years ago a gentleman brought two Esquimaux to London. He wished to amuse and at the same time astonish them with the magnificence of the metropolis. For this purpose, having equipped them like English gentlemen, he took them out one morning to walk through the streets of London. They walked for several hours in silence; they expressed neither pleasure nor admiration at anything they saw. When their walk was ended, they appeared uncommonly melancholy and stupefied. As soon as they got home, they sat down with their elbows upon their knees, and had their faces between their hands. The only words they could be brought to utter, were: "Too much smoke—too much noise—too much houses—too much men—too much everything."

Some people who attend public lectures on natural philosophy, with the expectation of being much amused and instructed, go home with feelings similar to those of the poor Esquimaux; they feel that they have had too much of everything. The lecturer has not had time to explain his terms, nor to repeat them till they are distinct in the memory of his audience. With children, every mode of instruction must be hurtful, which fatigues attention. A skilful instructor will, as much as possible, avoid the manner of teaching, to which the public lecturer is, in some degree, compelled by his situation—Miss Edgeworth.

A FRIENDLY VISIT.

In the little town of Dover, which is situated on the Cumberland river, in Middle Tennessee, there lived some years ago an eccentric and intemperate old bachelor, by the name of Kingston. On one occasion, when prostrated on his bed by excess, and suffering acutely from those horrors peculiar to his situation, he sent for one of his old boon companions to come and visit him. Shryack, for that was the other's name, came duly to Kingston's room.

"What's the matter, Kingston?"
"Shryack, shut the door."

"Yes, my dear fellow."

"Lock it."

"Eh?"

"Lock the door."

"Certainly, my dear boy."

"Shryack, I'm going to kill myself."

"My dear fellow, let me entreat you not to do it."

"I will."

"Don't—it'll be the death of you!"

Shryack was quite cool and jocular, little dreaming that so terrible an event was actually going to take place.

Kingston had, as the last eccentric act of his life, taken a chisel and a mallet to bed with him, and with desperate resolve, he seized the extraordinary tools of death, and in an instant drove the blade of the chisel into his breast.

The hair rose upon Shryack's head, and fright spread like a sheet of snow over his face.

"Kingston! Kingston! my dear fellow—you old rascal, Kingston! do you want to have me hung? Hold on! don't you die till I call somebody!"

Shryack ran to the door, and called like a mad man to some people across the street.

"Hallo! here! say, you mister! all you stupid people, make haste over here, or there'll be a murder!"

"The people crowded into Kingston's house."

"Don't die, Kingston! Don't chisel me that way! Don't die until you tell them who did it!"

"I did it myself," said Kingston.

"There, that'll do; now you may die," replied Shryack, taking a long breath and wiping the perspiration from his forehead.

And Kingston did die, in that extraordinary manner, leaving his fate to be recorded as a suicide that was almost a murder.—Kentuckian.

A CALCULATING BRIDEGROOM.

I've known some very mean men in my time. There was Deacon Overreach, now, he was so mean he always carried a hen in his gig-box when he travelled, to pick up the oats his horse wasted in the manger, and lay an egg for his breakfast in the morning. And then there was Hugo Himmelman, who made his wife dig potatoes to pay for the marriage licence. I must tell you that story of Hugo, for it's not a bad one; and good stories, like potatoes, ain't as plenty as they used to be when I was a boy. Hugo is a neighbor of mine, though considerably older than I be, and a mean neighbor he is, too. Well, when he was going to get married to Gretchen Kelp, he goes down to Parson Rogers at Digby, to get a license. "Parson," says he, "what's the price of a license?" "Six dollars," says he. "Six dollars?" says Hugo; "that's a dreadful sight of money?" "No," says he, "that's what they cost me to the Secretary's office at Halifax." "Well, how much do you ask for publishing in church, then?" "Nothing," says the parson. "Well," says Hugo, "that's so cheap I can't expect you to give me much change back. I think I'll be published." "Three Sundays," says Hugo; "Three Sundays?" says Hugo; "well, that's a long time too. But three Sundays only make a fortnight after all; two for the covers and one for the inside leaf; and six dollars is a good sum of money for a poor man to throw

away. 'I must wait.' So off he went a-jogging towards home, and a-looking about as mean as a new sheared sheep, when all at once a bright thought came into his head, and back he went as hard as his horse could carry him—

"Parson," said he, "I've changed my mind.—Here's the six dollars. I'll tie the knot to-night with my tongue that I can't undo with my teeth. 'Why, what in nature is the meaning of all this?' says the parson. 'Why,' says Hugo, 'I've been cyphering it out in my head, and it's cheaper than publishing bans after all. You see, sir, its potato-digging time; if I wait to be called in church, her father will have her work for nothing; and as hands are scarce and wages high, if I marry her to-night she can begin to dig our own to-morrow, and that will pay for the license and just seven shillings over; for there ain't a man in all Clements that can dig and carry as many bushels in a day as Gretchen can. And, besides, fresh wives, like fresh servants, work like smoke at first, but they get saucy and lazy after a while.'—Life in a Colony.

THE THREE TRAVELLERS.

Early one delightful morning in April, a young man stopped at the door of a little road side inn, situated near Paris. Though he had not reached his eighteenth year, yet his person was tall and vigorous, his large black eye was full of fire, and his countenance at once open and agreeable. On his entrance, he accosted the landlady with a cheerful "Give me some breakfast my fair hostess, for I have been walking since daybreak, and am very hungry." While he was speaking, there came in another traveller, more youthful in appearance than the first. Like him he was on foot, and appeared much fatigued. He was small in stature, with a complexion of red and white, and possessed the voice and hands of a young girl. "Madame," said he, with great timidity, "will you please to give me some breakfast?"

On hearing this, the first comer advanced towards him, saying, "Monsieur, let us breakfast together; you are travelling on foot, so am I; you are hungry, so am I; you are going to Paris, so am I. Let us then sit down at the same table, drink each others health, then enter Paris together, shake hands, and separate. Do you agree?"

The modest stranger still with the same sweet low voice replied, "You honor me, sir, and I consent with great pleasure."

There is something so pleasing in the contemplation of frank, generous youth, that even the most careless are often influenced by it; and thus the mistress of the inn, contrary to custom, served these poor pedestrians the first.

The table set in the best place before the open window, was quickly covered with provisions; the young men took their seats, their plates and glasses were filled, when a third traveller passed the window, and looked in. The first was dark, rather stout, the expression of his features calm, grave and composed; his fine forehead shaded with tresses of long wavy brown hair. The manner of this comely man was very different from the vivacity of the first, or the timidity of the second. "Gentlemen," cried he to the others, "will you not wait for a poor fellow like me? But I fancy I am come just in time; a little later and I must have contented myself with the remains of that magnificent omelette I now see. Hardly had he spoken when the first comer, with his ready smile, held out his glass through the window. The stranger took the glass, emptied it, squeezed the others proffered hand, then entering the inn, placed himself at the end of the table, the bashful youth being in the middle, apparently astonished that so many pleasant acquaintances should be picked up on the road to Paris.

Their repast was soon finished and they pursued their journey. They were all travelling the same road, and they walked on together. At last they arrived at the *barriere de Paris*; they stopped by mutual consent. Till then the conversation had been light and cheerful; but they now became grave and thoughtful; it was time to part. It was once more the first traveller who broke silence.

"My name," he said, "is Portal; I was going to Paris with the intention of becoming a member of the Academy of Science, and first physician to the king."

"And I," said he of the brown hair, "am going to Paris to become Advocate General."

"They waited for the modest stranger to speak."

"And I," he answered, with his soft voice and air of timidity, "visit Paris to become a member of the French Academy and Cardinal."

"Then," said the others, gravely pulling off their hats, "it is you, my lord who must pass first." At that moment the clock of a neighboring church struck six, and they entered Paris.

Let us follow the fate of these three young men. The last mentioned, became the Abbe Maury, an eloquent orator, member of the French Academy, and Cardinal; he died honored and esteemed. The other was Count Treillard, Minister of State, and friend to the Emperor; he is still living, and has not forgotten his first entry into Paris. And the tall vivacious Portal, he became the glory of his profession, member of the Academy, Professor—he was all except physician to the king. Louis XVI. perished on the scaffold while Portal was yet a student.

The Republic has no physician; the Emperor had one who was his friend; besides, Portal would be an attendant on a king, as he was. He became principal physician to Louis XVII. Portal died lately, and this narrative was relat-

New Goods.

THE subscriber having recently enlarged his Store and made an addition to his stock of Goods, has on hand and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

an assortment of NEW STYLE

Fall and Winter Prints,

ALL WOOL and FANCY DELAINES;

Lancaster GINGHAMS;

Colored and Black ALPACCAS;

Mourning and Fancy Plaid LONG SHAWLS;

Cashmere SQUARE SHAWLS;

White, Red, Yellow, and Blue Mixed

FLANNELS;

Cotton Flannels;

An assortment of BLANKETS, some very extra.

Bleached and Brown COTTONS, etc., etc.

Invites the attention of those in want.

CALEB PACKARD.

Quincy, Sept. 22.

Removal.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and the public, that he has moved to the new building lately erected by Mr. Samuel Copeland, it being more commodious and better adapted to his business; and also, would tender his sincere thanks for the liberal share of patronage which he has received during the past year.

Former customers and the public generally are invited to call, where they will be found a variety of Stoves, and which is the

New England Air-Tight,

boiling, in the highest degree of perfection, every kind quality requisite for any latitude. This presents itself externally in a plain dress, with and admirable proportions, giving it the appearance

of a chest and tastefully made piece of Cabinet work. Internally, the location and capacity of Fire Chamber is such as to remove effectually the stoves often made to Air-Tight Cook-Stoves for dry use. The Oven proves itself to be precisely

this projectors intended it should be, viz. the best and most perfect ever constructed in a family

use. The Flues, upon which the great responsibility of a stove depends, differ from any before used, and are of such construction, and

so as to ensure the most perfect draught, with facility to fill up, and are easily kept clean, by one hundred of this stove have been sold the

year and all have given the utmost satisfaction

on—A variety of PARLOR, OFFICE and CYLINDER STOVES, together with a good assortment

IN, BRITANIA SHEET IRON and

Japaned Ware.

CHARLES HOLMES.

Quincy, Jan. 12.

New Goods.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.,

AVE recently made large additions to their Stock of Goods, consisting of in part as follows:—

Superior Silk and Cotton Warp ALPACCAS, assort-

ments;—

Superior DeLaine, a good assortment, very low;

and Gingham in great variety;

Superior Patchos, some very low, for Comforters;

and Cotton Flannels, of all colors;

and Yarn, of all colors;

great assortment of Bleached and Unbleached

regiment and Shavings, of all qualities, for 5, 8 and

20 cts. per yard;

together with a GREAT VARIETY of other

goods, all of which will be sold at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Quincy, Sept. 29.

W. Porter,

DEALER IN

Pine, Spruce and Hemlock

LUMBER,

SHINGLES, SHINGLES,

LATHS, PICKETS,

CEDAR POSTS, &c.,

At his new Wharf near Brackett's.

Quincy, July 31.

Groceries, Crockery,

Glass Ware, etc.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends

and the public, that hereafter his business will be conducted on the

CASH SYSTEM,

and the credit system to be both unwise and un-
derstandable will offer his goods, consisting of

COFFEES, CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,

which will not fail to suit the most economical,

CASH ONLY.

He also manufactures all kinds of

ed in the funeral oration pronounced in the Academy of Sciences.

POSSESSION IS NINE POINTS OF LAW.

A Yankee who found it up-hill work to support himself and family on a small gravel knoll which he hired in old Connecticut, turned his face a little more than a year ago, to the land of gold, exhorting his wife to be of good courage in his absence, and leaving his landlord minus a small amount of rent.

After working his passage to San Francisco, he footed it up to the mines, and commenced a course of digging, for which his previous experience on the aforesaid farm abundantly qualified him. But he soon found that the stream of gold flowed steadily from the mines to the sea coast, and that he could fill his bucket the easiest, and probably the soonest, by tapping the current at San Francisco. He accordingly returned to the latter place where he looked about for a location. Finding an unoccupied piece of ground, he put down stakes, stretched a rope around it, and pitching his tent in the enclosure, commenced trade. Presently an old settler came along, and accosted him rather roughly, as follows:

"Hallo, stranger! what are you doing on this ground?"

"Selling licker and small notions. Anything you want taw bu?"

"Well you take it mighty cool; this is my property, and you must leave it."

"We'll see about that," replied the Yankee. — "I've heard tell that 'possession is nine points of the law.' Now I've got my title in that way, and unless yew can show a better, yew may be 'good looking, but yew can't come in' as the circus folks say."

The proper owner attempted to argue the case, but the Yankee stuck to his text, and carried the day; being allowed to remain in 'possession' until the rights of real estate proprietors should be better vindicated by public legislation.

Three or four months ago, finding himself the owner of a handsome fortune, he began to feel longings for home and family, and having settled up his other business, he sold the right to his location for \$7000. When the new tenant came to take possession, he asked for a deed.

"Never yew mind a deed," said the Yankee, "possession is nine points of the law, and a good title enough hereabout."

His family were rejoiced by his return a few days ago, and the landlord has been paid his rent, with interest.

We believe there has been no attempt made to introduce the new real estate practise into the neighborhood where he now resides.

POWERFUL REASONING.

At a young men's debating society somewhere down in Indiana, the question for discussion was, "Which is the greatest evil, a scolding wife or a smoky chimney." After the appointed disputants had concluded the debate, a spectator rose and begged the privilege of making a few remarks on the occasion. Permission was granted, he delivered himself in this way:

"Mr. President, I've been almost mad a listening to these 'ere young-ers. they don't know nothing at all about the subject. What do they know about the evils of a scolding wife? Wait till they have had one for twenty years, and been hammered and jammed and slammed all the while; and wait till they have been scolded because the baby cried, because the fire wouldn't burn, because the oven was too hot, because the cow kicked over the milk, because it rained, because the sun shined, because the butter wouldn't come, because the old cat had kittens, because they came too soon for dinner, because they were a minute too late, because they sung, because they tore their trowsers, because they invited women to call again, because they got sick, or because they did anything else, no matter whether they couldn't help it or not, or because they didn't do something else, no matter whether they could or not, before they talk about the evils of a scolding wife; why Mr. President, I'd rather hear the clatter of hammers and stones on twenty tin pans and nine brass kettles, than the din, din, din of a scolding wife. Yes sirree, I would; to my mind Mr. President, a smoky chimney is no more to be compared to a scolding wife, than a nigger to a dark night."

HYDROPHOBIA.

M. Bussion has written to the Paris Academy of Sciences, to claim as his, a small treatise on hydrophobia, addressed to the Academy so far back as 1835, and signed with a single initial. The case referred to in that treatise was his own; the particulars, and the mode of cure adopted, were as follows:

He had been called to visit a woman who, for three days, was said to be suffering under this disease. She had the usual symptoms—constriction of the throat, inability to swallow, abundant secretion of saliva, and foaming at the mouth. Her neighbors said that she had been bitten by a mad dog about forty days before. At her own urgent entreaties she was bled, and died a few hours after, as she expected.

M. Bussion, who had his hands covered with blood, incautiously cleansed them with a towel which had been used to wipe the mouth of the patient. He then had an ulceration upon one of his fingers, yet thought it sufficient to wipe off the saliva that adhered, with a little water. The ninth day after, being in his cabriolet, he was suddenly seized with a pain in his throat, and one, still greater, in his eyes. The saliva was continually pouring into his mouth; the impression of a current of air, the sight of brilliant bodies gave him a painful sensation; his body appeared to him so light, that he felt as though he could leap to a prodigious height; he experienced, he said, a wish to run and bite, not men but animals and inanimate bodies.

Finally he drank with difficulty, and the sight of water was still more distressing to him than pain in his throat. These symptoms recurred every five minutes, and it appeared to him as though the pain commenced to the affected finger, and extended to the shoulder.

From the whole of the symptoms he judged himself afflicted with hydrophobia, and resolved to terminate his life by sufficing himself in a vapor bath. Having entered one for this purpose, he caused the heat to be raised to 107 deg. 36 sec. Fah, when he was equally surprised and delighted to find himself free of all complaint. He left the bathing room well, dined heartily, and drank more than usual. Since that time he says he has treated in the same manner more than eighty persons bitten, in four of whom the symptoms had declared themselves, and in no case had he failed except in that of one child seven years old who died in the bath.

The mode of treatment he recommends is, that the person should take a certain number of vapor baths (commonly called Russian) and should induce every night, a violent perspiration, by wrapping himself in flannels and covering himself with a feather bed; the transpiration is favored by drinking freely of a warm decoction of sarsaparilla. He declares, so convinced is he of the efficacy of his mode of treatment, that he will suffer himself to be inoculated with the disease. As a proof of the utility of copious and continual perspiration, he relates the following anecdote:—A relative of the musician Gretry was bitten by a mad dog, at the same time with many other persons, who all died of hydrophobia. For his part, feeling the first symptoms of the disease, he took to dancing, night and day, saying that he wished to die gaily. He recovered.

M. Bussion also cites the old stories of dancing being a remedy for the bite of a tarantula; and draws attention to the fact, the animals in whom this madness is most frequently found to develop itself spontaneously, are dogs, wolves and foxes, which never perspire.

TIME ABOUT.

Two Yankees were strolling in the woods without any arms in their possession and observing a bear ascending a tree, with its large paws clasped round the trunk, one of them ran forward and caught the bear's paws, one in each hand. He instantly called out to his comrade:

"Jonathan, I say, go home and bring me something as fast as you can, till I kill the varmit. Mind don't stay, for I'm in a fix."

Jonathan ran off as fast as he could, but was an exceedingly long time returning. During the interval the bear made several attempts to bite the hand of him who held it. At length Jonathan came back.

"Hallow, Jonathan, what the deuce has kept you?"

Jonathan replied:

"Well, I'll tell you; when at home, breakfast was about ready, and I guessed it would be as well to wait for it."

"Here now, Jonathan," said his companion come you and hold it, and I'll kill the critter in a jiffy. Jonathan seized the bears paws, and held the animal while the other could kill it."

"Well, Jonathan have you got hold of him?"

"I guess I have," replied Jonathan.

"Very well, hold him fast; I guess I'll go to dinner."

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1850.

John A. Green, Editor.

ERRATA. In the article in last week's Patriot, headed "New Census," the official statement of the population of the Commonwealth was set down at 373,715, which should have been 373,715.

In the table giving the number of representatives each town was entitled to, a few numbers of the Patriot were struck off, giving Weymouth one representative which should have been two.

SNAKES. A rattlesnake, measuring three and a half feet in length, with nine rattles, was killed late on Sunday afternoon last, at the residence of Noah Curtis, Esq. The snake had entered the hen-house and was doubtless charming a rat, as the noise of the latter attracted attention when the snake was discovered.

TRIAL JUSTICES. The Legislature of this Commonwealth, during its last session, passed an act for the appointment of Trial Justices in each County. All the jurisdiction, power, and authority, which Justices of the Peace now have in the trial of civil and criminal cases, is taken from them, and conferred on this new tribunal, excepting that Justices of the Peace may, as heretofore, receive complaints, and issue warrants, (other than search warrants,) but they are to be tried before the Trial Justice. Justices of the Peace retain all their other powers. The act went into operation July 1st.

The following Trial Justices have been appointed for Norfolk County:—

Cohasset—James C. Doane.
Weymouth—John W. Loud.
Braintree—Nathan L. White.
Quincy—John M. Gougeon.
Dorchester—David Cummins.
Randolph—Aaron Prescott.
Soughton—Elijah Atherton.
Needham—Edgar K. Whitaker.
Dorham—James Richardson.
Medway—Warren Lovering.
Wrentham—Samuel Warner, Jr.
Roxbury—Wm. Gaston.
Canton—Samuel B. Noyes.

CONGRESS. The Compromise Bill, which has consumed several months of the Senate, has finally been rejected by a small majority. The provision for a territorial government for Utah was however passed to a third reading.

In the House, not much has been done, as all

were looking to the compromise scheme. As this has failed, much anticipated debate and useless waste of words have been prevented. During all this state of things, however, the House have passed—the West Point bill, the Naval Pension bill, and the Revolutionary Pension bill, and the Indian Appropriation bill. The big bills for the Army, Navy, and for the civil and for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government remain untouched.

EFFECTS OF THE LIGHTNING ON TUESDAY. At Weymouth, yesterday afternoon, the storm was quite severe, no less than four buildings having been struck by lightning. The house of Mr. A. W. Salisbury, was struck on the chimney, which was nearly demolished, and thrown into the interior of the house. In its downward course the lightning tore up the wood work badly, and in the lower story, struck an Irishman named Daniel Mullen, who was in the act of moving a stove, killing him instantly. The house of Mr. James Bates, about six or eight rods distant, was also struck at the same time, on the chimney, which was partially overthrown, and the interior of the house a good deal damaged. Fortunately there was no one in the house at the time, the family having just previously left for a neighbor's.

A church in North Weymouth, was also struck, but slightly damaged. In South Weymouth, a house occupied by a Mr. Weeks was struck, the chimney nearly levelled and the house considerably injured. Two of the inmates, named Hannah and Lydia Pratt, were both struck by the lightning, one being knocked over, and the other having her foot burnt, but neither were severely injured.

DESTRUCTION OF RATTLESNAKE. On Sunday last, in Milton, at a ledge near what is called the "New State," one of a party of young men discovered moving in the bushes, what turned out to be a rattlesnake, which he forthwith killed. Afterwards, two others were found and killed. Soon after a full grown rattlesnake with twenty-one rattles, darted out of the bushes, and was instantly killed by being shot in the head from a gun in the hands of the young man, and finally two rattlesnakes were found and killed, making in all, six of these deadly snakes despatched.

DORCHESTER AND MILTON BANK. We find it stated in the Boston Transcript "that the bills of this bank are not redeemed at their counter." We are at a loss to conceive a reason for such a statement.

NEW UNITED STATES SENATOR. The Governor and Council have appointed Hon. Robert C. Winthrop to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Webster. Mr. Winthrop is at present a member of the House from the Boston District.

THE CROPS. Accounts from the south and west speak in a very encouraging manner of the wheat crop. The prospect is that flour will be plenty and cheap. Apples will be in abundance from the accounts published.

FOREIGN NEWS. The Steamship Canada arrived at Halifax on Tuesday last, bringing seven days' later news from Liverpool, (Eng.) Cotton has advanced about fourpence. Hostilities have commenced between Denmark and the Duchies. The Queen of Spain has been delivered of a son, which lived but a short time. Conciliation Hall has been closed, and the Repeal agitation in Ireland, is for the present at an end.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS. The Governor and Council have appointed Monday August 10th, instant, as the day for elections in the 1st, 2d and 4th Congressional Districts, to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Winthrop, the death of Mr. King, and the triangular condition of parties in Middlesex.

A warrant was issued at Boston, on Tuesday, for the arrest, for manslaughter of Terence Wakefield, jr., the druggist who caused the death of Mr. Hall, by sending ten grains of corrosive sublimate, by mistake, instead of calomel. If the prescription had been written in English, the mistake would not have happened; but this affords no excuse for the ignorance of the apothecary.

Among the candidates mentioned, to fill Mr. Winthrop's place in the House, are Josiah Quincy, Jr., Geo. S. Billiard, Geo. Tyler Bigelow, J. T. Stevenson, Franklin Dexter, Albert Fearing, Chas. Sumner, Joel Giles, Chas. G. Greene, Chas. B. Goodrich.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT. The Coos, N. H., Democrat reports the following remarkable instance of fortitude in a child:—

"On the 10th ult., as three lads were at work in the saw mill of Henry Fisk, in Whitefield, one of them, Charles H. Fisk, was accidentally thrown upon a circular saw, near which he was seated, just as it was set in motion. The saw entered the abdomen, just above the right hip bone, mangling him so frightfully, that a piece of his entrails two feet in length remained on the teeth of the saw, which he broke off with his hands. He went without assistance to the house where he survived for three days in the greatest agony, enduring all his sufferings with great patience, and preparing with a calmness of which other persons are seldom capable for that death which he knew was at hand. He died on the 16th, in the fifteenth year of his age."

CONVICTS. In England and Wales, in 1847, 51 convicts were sentenced to death, 60 in 1848, and 69 in 1849, while in 1847, 2806 were sentenced to transportation, 3251 in 1848 and 2844 in 1849. In Scotland only 11 were sentenced to death in the three years 1849 were sentenced to transportation, and 5206 to imprisonment. In Ireland, in 1847, 25 persons were sentenced to death, 2185 to transportation, and 11,321 to imprisonment. In 1848 the number in Ireland was 60 sentenced to death, 2028 to transportation, and 12,968 to imprisonment; whilst, in 1849, the number sentenced to death was 38, to transportation 3050, and to imprisonment, 15,443. In England and Wales the sums paid by the Treasury for food, &c., for convicts and misdemeanants in the year ending 30th of September, 1847, amounted to £35,932 15s 5d, in the following year to £31,953 1s 1d, and the last year to £25,157 10s 1d, besides £19,353 6s 4d, last year for transports in gaols. In Scotland the expense paid by the Treasury for food, &c., was £10 43s 5d 7d, last year, and in Ireland it was £9,792 3s 1d. English Paper.

It is amusing to see with what zest some men will swallow the nonsense of his boys; and, however much they may be opposed to tattlers, will actually become pedlars of this trash from such a source. There is but a step from the man of sense to a fool.

T. C. Young, Esq., proprietor of the Ballston, (N. Y.) Democrat, has been presented by his friends with types to form a new dress for his paper. Are there generous souls in this neighborhood who would like to do a deed of this kind? if so a recipient of such liberality can soon be found.

OAK HALL. No one who visits the city of Boston should fail to call at the far famed OAK HALL, and see the immense piles of clothing with which its shelves are groaning, the crowds of customers that daily throng this popular establishment, and observe the order and regularity with which its extensive business is carried on. The system is admirable and worthy of imitation, and the prices of clothing remarkably low.

The Louisville Journal concludes, from accounts received from every part of the country, that more wheat will be produced this year than any previous year in the history of the country.

A bill has passed both Houses of Congress granting the franking privilege to Mrs. Taylor widow of the late President.

The question of voting Mrs. General Taylor the remainder of her husband's salary for the current year, as was done in the case of Mrs. Harrison, is broached in the Philadelphia Bulletin.

An enterprising company of yankees have purchased 350,000 acres of wild land, on the Kanawha, in Western Virginia, which its intention to settle with men from New England. The land cost them fifty cents per acre; it is well timbered; much of which is valuable.

The Maine Senate has negatived, 12 to 10, the proposition of the House to remove the seat of government to Portland.

A Piasley manufacturer having got, by some accident a severe cut across the nose, and having no court plaster at hand, stuck on his unfortunate proboscis one of his gun tickets on which was the usual intimation—"warranted 350 yards long."

Lord Brougham of England has announced his intention of visiting the United States, in February next, to confer with his brethren here on the subject of legal education.

The city of Portsmouth, N. H. has passed a law shutting up all places of traffic, including barbers, shops, bar rooms, etc. on Sunday. Apothecaries are allowed to keep open, but not to sell except for medicinal purposes.

The Connecticut Legislature have passed an act exempting twenty fowls, belonging to the head of a family from "execution."

We are indebted to Hon. Horace Mann for a copy of his letters on the extension of slavery into California and New Mexico.

They are about taking up the wooden pavements in State street Boston, and will put stone in their place. This will perhaps help the granite business in this town. The smallest favors are always gratefully received.

A shark, nine feet long and weighing upwards of five hundred pounds, has lately been caught in a net in the outer harbor of Gloucester.

Gen. Paez, the proscribed patriot of Venezuela, has arrived at Staten Island, (N. Y.) and welcomed in a most cordial manner.

The steamer Creole, which landed Gen. Lopez and his party in Cuba, has been condemned by the United States District Court.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, (dem.) has been re-elected United States Senator from Maine.

Gen. Garibaldi, the Italian hero, has arrived at New York, and as soon as his health permits, will receive a public reception.

Gov. Quitman, of Mississippi, having been indicted by a Grand Jury in New Orleans, for alleged participation in the Cuban expedition, the Governor of Louisiana has made a requisition upon him, for himself.

A new poem of considerable length by Robert Burns, has lately been discovered in Scotland. Robert Chambers, a good judge, vouches for its authenticity.

One million two hundred and sixty thousand Irish have emigrated to the United States since 1825.

The Governor of Ohio has appointed Thomas Ewing a Senator to Congress to supply the place made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Corwin, Secretary of the Treasury.

A consignment of segars sent to San Francisco have realized four hundred per cent on the original cost.

James D. Hall died in Boston on Friday last week, from taking corrosive sublimate, given him by an apothecary for calomel, who has been arrested and held to bail.

New England has expended \$70,000,000 in railroads in four years.

It is stated that a black seal, measuring six feet in length, and weighing one hundred and fifty pounds, was shot and killed at Quincy point, on Wednesday afternoon last, by Capt. Jordan, of the bark Gibraltar.

Efforts are about to be made to raise the hull of the steamboat Lexington, burnt on Long Island Sound several years since.

NOTICE.

To Persons desirous of Employment.

Young men and youths even down to 14 years of age, of a fair common school education, and who can write a tolerably good hand, residing in any part of the United States, will, by addressing a letter post paid to "Box No. 3609, New York Post Office," receive information of a mode in which they can be employed with pecuniary profit to themselves for a few weeks, or, in case of success, permanently, while at the same time they will aid an extensive plan for the improvement of education throughout the country. Editors friendly to education will please copy this notice.

BE NOT DECEIVED.

Be not deceived with vain hope—by not the flattering notion to your soul, that disease will cure itself; especially if that disease be Consumption or Liver Complaint. If you would be restored to health, you must use the means which benevolence and a kind Providence have placed within your reach. The great and universal remedy for consumption and all chronic diseases, is now for sale in every city and important town in the country, and at a price, too, that any one can afford to pay. You have no excuse, therefore, for neglecting to save your life and health. Be not deceived with quack nostrums, or any imitations of this valuable medicine. An individual at Charleston, South Carolina, recently purchased four bottles of Swaine's Syrup—one of the most celebrated physicians told the deceived patient he must send that article back, and exchange it for Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Be not deceived—remember that it is Dr. Wistar's Balsam that cures—it is Dr. Wistar's that brings back the bloom of health to the cheek, lustre to the eye, strength to the system, joy and gladness to the soul, and happiness to the man—it is Dr. Wistar's that has gained such celebrity among the sick, astonishing the world with its effects, and is recommended by the best physicians throughout the land—Be not deceived.

None is genuine unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper. Agents—Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; Oliver Perkins, Braintree.

THE MOST ASTONISHING CURE EVER YET KNOWN.

And this by Dr. Corbett's Concentrated Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

READ!

Messrs. E. Brinley & Co., Druggists, Boston. Gentlemen:—In March, 1845, I was taken with a severe pain and lameness in one of my knees.

Three months after, the other became affected in a similar manner; in about six months it attacked one elbow, and in a few months more the other—thence extending to the wrists, one shoulder, ankles, and smaller joints of the extremities. This distressing affliction, notwithstanding all remedies, appeared to increase gradually for three years, until my friends and myself had abandoned all hopes of recovery. I was first doctored for Rheumatism by eminent and skillful physicians; then for Scrofula, white swelling, etc., and spent three months in the Massachusetts General Hospital. I then went into a physician's family about one year, and followed regular prescriptions constantly. I never experienced any permanent, and scarcely temporary relief, until I commenced taking Dr. Corbett's Concentrated Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

I began the use of this in March last, and before I had taken three bottles, obtained sensible relief. I have now taken twenty bottles, with a daily and permanent improvement.

The swelling and lameness has almost entirely abated in all my joints except the knees, and these are so far restored that I can walk and work comfortably. My general health is good; I have gained thirty pounds of flesh, and I have the fullest confidence, from the benefit thus far received from this celebrated remedy, of being early perfectly restored.

PAULINA WILLIAMS.

Haverhill, Dec. 8, 1848.

[State of New Hampshire] Grafton County, ss—Dec. 15, 1848 Personally appeared before me Paulina Williams, and made solemn oath to the foregoing statement, by her subscribed, to be true.

JOHN MCCLARY, Justice of the Peace.

EDWARD BRINLEY & CO., Druggists, Boston, Sole Proprietors. For sale by them and their Agents generally.

Agents—Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; Oliver Perkins, Braintree.

DIED.

In this town, July 26, Miss Nancy P. Joseph, aged 71 years.
Aug. 24, Michael Pyrtle, aged 28 years.

Sale of Furniture by Auction.

WILL be sold by public auction, on THURSDAY, August 30th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the house of Mrs. Rebecca Driver, the following articles of Household Furniture:—

Seven Feather Beds and six Bedsteads; 10 common Chairs; one Rocking Chair; 6 Tables; 2 Looking Glasses; one Clock; one Iron safe; one Stove; 1 Brass Fire Set, and other articles too numerous to mention.

ELENEZER ADAMS, Auctioneer.

Quincy, August 3. *1w

CLOTHING FOR ALL CLASSES, RICH OR POOR!

OLD OR YOUNG! At Prices Unusually Moderate!!

THE subscriber would respectfully invite those in want of any thing in his line, to give him an early call, as he is about taking on account of Stock. Gents can have their garments made to order at a very short notice, and in the very latest style.

A good assortment of Stocks, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Suspenders, &c., at

QUINCY HALL CLOTHING DEPOT,

on the Braintree and Weymouth turnpike.

Quincy, August 2

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the firm known as N. FLUMER & WHITING, has this day, (Aug. 24, 1850), been dissolved by mutual consent.

The affairs of the late firm will be settled by either of the late partners.

The business will still be continued by the senior member of the late firm.

THOMAS H. FLUMER.

JOSEPH W. WHITING.

Quincy, August 3.

Quincy Washing M.

THIS article has been tested by families during the past week, and is equal to any of the kind used; therefore, the subscriber will sell it at 33 cents per gallon, or 12 1/2 fall directions accompanying it.

By this improvement, it is expected market will not be so firm, as clothes will wear longer and be whiter; consequently will be bought.

Quincy, August 3

FRENCH OIL PO

FOR IMPARTING A BEAUTIFUL

To Boots, Shoes, Rub

A new and valuable preparation, of instantaneous polish to Leather. App Shoes, Harnesses, &c., a beautiful BLACK is produced; at the same time, preserving the Leather, and pliant, and rendering it perfectly water. The permanency and brilliancy imparted by this Polish, and the fact, it is an article of Blacking. Any article coated with the Polish, will for a long its lustre undiminished, exposed to neither dust nor water having any brilliancy.

This is an entirely new article, and this country recently. It is much used by the Children's Shoes and Rubber only article that can be used for that purpose. For sale by N. B. FURNALD, Quincy, July 27.

DIRECTIONS FOR U

The Quincy Washing

Put the clothes in water cold or warm or five hours, (or as much longer as you wish washing.)

At the same time, cut up one eighth soap and put it in boiling or hot water. When ready to wash put one full (2 1/2 gallons) into the boiler, also the and one gill of the mixture.

When it is warm put in the clothes rubbed with soap, those parts which are soiled) and boil them half an hour. This same mixture will answer for lins, if it is put back into the boiler from the clothes, and it is used on the

After the clothes have boiled the them well, blue them and dry them. I seen that they are whiter than they were before by washing either with or without fluids with which the country is flooded.

N. B. For a larger quantity of larger quantity of soap and mixture, of Two pails of water, (5 gallons.) one pound of soap, one half pint mixture proportion to the water used.

Quincy, July 27.

Notice of Insolven

NOTICE is hereby given, that the

ing of the Creditors of

GEORGE FOLLET,

stated that a black seal, measuring six feet high, and weighing one hundred and fifty lbs, was shot and killed at Quincy point, on Tuesday afternoon last, by Capt. Jordan, of the Gibraltar.

There are about to be made to raise the hull steamboat Lexington, burnt on Long Island several years since.

NOTICE.

To Persons desirous of Employment.

Young men and youths even down to 14 years of age, who have received a common school education, and who can do a tolerably good hand, residing in any part of the United States, will, by addressing a letter post paid No 3423, New York Post Office, receive information of a mode in which they can be employed with pecuniary profit to themselves for a week, or, in case of success, permanently, while some time they will find an extensive plan for improvement of education throughout the country. It is friendly to education will please copy this notice.

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Quincy, July 27.

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Dr. E. Brinley & Co., Druggists, Boston.

Endorsement.—In March, 1845, I was taken with a pain and lameness in one of my knees.

months after, the other became affected in a similar manner; in about six months it attacked one of my arms, and in a few months more the other—thence passing to the wrists, one shoulder, ankle, and hip joints of the extremities. This distressing illness, notwithstanding all remedies, appeared to me gradually for three years, until my friends myself had abandoned all hopes of recovery. I first doctored for Rheumatism by eminent and all physicians; then for Scrofula, white swelling, and spent three months in the Massachusetts Hospital. I then went into a physician's office for about one year, and followed regular prescriptions constantly. I began to expect some permanent and severely temporary relief, until I commenced taking Dr. Corbett's Concentrated Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

After the use of this in March last, and before I had taken three bottles, obtained sensible relief. I now taken twenty bottles, with a daily and permanent improvement.

My swelling and lameness has almost entirely disappeared, and all my joints except the knee, and then I am restored that I can walk and work comfortably. My general health is good; I have gained thirty pounds of flesh, and I have the fullest confidence, that the benefit thus far received from this celebrated remedy, of being early positively restored.

PAULINA WILLIAMS.

Merill, Dec. 8, 1845.

[State of New Hampshire.]

County of—Doer, 15, 1845. Personally appeared before me Paulina Williams, and made solemn oath to the foregoing statement, by her subscription the true.

JOHN MCCLARY,

Justice of the Peace.

EDWARD BRINLEY & CO., Druggists, Boston.

For sale by them and their agents generally.

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Quincy Washing Mixture.

THIS article has been tested by upwards of fifty families during the past week, and all have called it equal to anything of the kind which they have used; therefore, the subscriber will manufacture and sell it at 23 cents per gallon, or 12 1/2 cents per quart, full directions accompanying it.

By this improvement, it is expected the dry goods market will not be so firm, as clothes washed by this will wear longer and be whiter; consequently, not so often will new be bought.

Quincy, August 3.

ELISHA PACKARD.

Quincy, August 3.

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Attention All!

DIRECTIONS FOR USING

S. Crane's Patent

COMPOUND WASH MIXTURE.

Directions for Mixture in Soap Form.

1. Measure 15 gallons of water into a tub, and let it be as warm as the hand can bear. Rain, hydrant, or spring water should be preferred.

2. Then add one pound of the hard soap, and make a suds by dissolving it in the water.

3. Then put in all the white clothes, and let them remain in the suds twenty-five or thirty minutes; during the last ten minutes, stir, move, and press them, with the hand or a stick, and rub the hands slightly, when much soiled, in the water. The clothes should have ample room, and not be crowded.

Afterwards wring the clothes—put them into a tub of clean hot water, and let them remain a short time; rinse them as much as may be necessary in cold water, and add the bluing—wring and hang out to dry. Colored clothes may be washed in the same manner, but rinsed only in warm or cold water. Five gallons of water and half a pound of the soap will answer for a small family.

For washing Painted Wood Work or Painted Walls, Iron Railings, Stone Steps, &c.—Prepare the necessary quantity of water, apply it with a soft sponge or sponge, and rinse with clean water, as above directed.

In this way, Steamboats, Painted Houses, Doors, Windows, Brasses, Knobs, Painted Inside Walls, may be washed and made beautifully clean. The cleaning of wood work, brasses, etc., in parlors or other rooms, can be done without removing the furniture or carpets, by using a flannel wrung out of the preparation, and applying clean cold water afterwards; for bed bugs, use the Mixture undiluted, and they will be seen and felt no more.

In large boarding houses, it may be used for table and kitchen furniture—also for bathing, especially in sickness, when Rheumatism and Neuralgia, or stiffness exists, rendering the skin soft, clear, and perfectly clean. For brasses, make a paste with Pumice stone, and the pure Mixture in fluid form, and polish.

For sale by HENRY A. RANSOM & CO.

Quincy, July 20.

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GREAT ECONOMY IN KINDLING FIRES.

(PATENT RIGHT SECURED.)

THE ATTENTION OF

House-keepers, Ship Masters,

Grocers, Manufacturers,

Tin Smiths, &c.

Is invited to a Patent Composition, called

CHEEVER'S FIRE KINDLING.

Which is the best, most safe and economical article ever used for kindling fires. Many testimonials as to its utility might be offered, but a trial will convince the most incredulous. Two shillings will supply one fire every day for six months. It will dispense with the use of shavings and paper, and thus remove a very great risk from many houses. Each package contains 24 Cakes, each Cake 10 inches square, one of which instantaneously taking fire, will burn with sufficient heat and blaze to ignite Bituminous Coal; and by the addition of a few small pieces of wood or charcoal, will kindle the Anthracite; or by using a little larger quantity, no other kindling is required.

To every Ship Master it will be of great utility and convenience, as it is not affected by Water or Climate.

Directions.—After placing one or more of the small squares, (as the kind of fuel requires) in the bottom of the grate or stove, put on the fuel; then apply lighted match to the kindling underneath. One of the inch squares will give a strong and intense blaze from 10 to 20 minutes.

Price, per Package, 40 cents.

" " Quarter Package, 12 1/2 "

GOODRICH & MALLARY, Sole Agents for Massachusetts, Maine, and New Hampshire, 15 and 16 Gerrish Block, Blackstone Street, Boston.

For sale by E. S. FELLOWS, Quincy, June 20.

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POETRY.

A GOOD DEED IMPERISHABLE.

How brief is the life of the delicate rose
That loves the warm kisses of May;
For, scarce do its leaflets of velvet unfold,
Ere it withers and passes away!

But after the spoiler has spoken its doom,
And it moulders in darkness and death,
The air still retains the exquisite perfume,
That it gave ere it yielded to death.

Like the flower's, our mortal existence is brief,
And is like it divested of pride;
Is few fleeting moments of gladness and grief
Are soon whelmed in eternity's tide!

But oh, all the glorious deeds we perform,
Shall live on, like the blossom's perfume,
And be treasured in hearts that are grateful and warm,
Long after we sleep in the tomb.

Then say not that life, though its moments depart
Like the dew at the coming of day,
Has nothing to stay the fond hope of the heart
That would live, after passing away!

Each deed that we do for the true and the right,
With a purpose unshaken and high,
Is graven in characters living as light
In hearts where it never shall die.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

"Twas night—and Snuggles to his wife
Lay talking as they were in bed,
Of all the ills and care and strife,
That fell upon his luckless head.
"Here we have been six years," quoth he,
"And still we find both ends don't meet:
I've worked as busy as a bee,
And yet we barely live and eat!
Our children have no schooling yet;
Indeed, I am ashamed of Ben—
Poor fellow, I am so much in debt—
He's had no chance, though now past ten."

"But stop, how is it?" said his spouse,
"Our neighbor gets along so well,
Have you not marked how farmer Blowse
What else he has can always sell?
His boys, he says, know far much more
Than those who've been to school a year;
And then he always knows the law,
When goods are cheap and when they're dear.
His farm, though not as large as ours,
Is fast improving every day—
I'd like to know what magic powers
He has to help him in this way."

"And I would too," poor Snuggles thought.
So next morning forth he went,
To find where Blowse his bargains bought,
And how he had so little spent;
Said Blowse—"dear sir the thing is plain;
The question, no matter how you take her,
Is answered by the simple words—
I always take my COUNTY PAPER."

THE POPULAR CREED.

Dimes and dollars! dollars and dimes!
An empty pocket's the worst of crimes!
If a man is down, give him a thrust—
Trample the beggar into the dust!
Presumptuous poverty's quite appalling—
Knock him over! kick him for falling!
If a man is up, oh! lift him higher!
Your soul's for sale and he's a buyer—
Dimes and dollars! dollars and dimes!
An empty pocket's the worst of crimes!

I know a poor but a worthy youth,
Whose hopes are bent on a maiden's truth,
But the maiden will break her vows with ease,
For a woe cometh whose claims are these—
A hollow heart, and an empty head,
A face well tinged with brandy red,
A soul well trained in villany's school—
And Cash—sweet Cash—he knoweth the rule;
Dimes and dollars! dollars and dimes!
An empty pocket's the worst of crimes!

I know a bold and an honest man,
Who strives to live on the Christian plan.
But poor he is, and poor will be,
A scorned and hated wretch is he;
At home he meeteth a starving wife,
Abroad he leadeth the leper's life—
They struggle against a fearful odds
Who will not bow to the people's gods?
Dimes and dollars! dollars and dimes!
An empty pocket's the worst of crimes!

So get ye wealth, no matter how!
"No questions asked" of the rich, I trow—
Steal by night, and steal by day,
(Doing it all in a legal way.)
Join the Church and never forsake her,
Learn to cant and insult your Maker,
Be hypocrite, liar, knave and fool,
But don't be poor—remember the rule;
Dimes and dollars! dollars and dimes!
An empty pocket's the worst of crimes!

ANECDOTES.

I say, Pat, said a Yankee to an Irishman, who was digging in his garden, are you digging out a hole in that bed?
No, says Pat, I am digging out the earth, and leaving the hole.

By Gar! you tell me at three several times once more again, by and by, and I will blow your nose wide of pital, and ring your d— brains wide of love pipe, by Gar!

A city lad who borrowed a dictionary to read, returned it after he got through with the remark, it was very nice reading, but somehow changed the subject very often.

It was his sister who thought that the first ice cream she tasted, was a "little teched with the front."

F. A. JONES & CO.,

No. 1
TREMONT ROW,
BOSTON,

Would call the attention of Purchasers to their immense and complete assortment of

RICH SILKS,

OF ALL THE
NEW AND VARIOUS STYLES AND COLOURS.

2000
CASHMERE
LONG AND SQUARE
SHAWLS,
OF CHOICE DESIGNS,

IN
WHITE, BLACK, BLUE, GREEN AND MODE CENTRES.

A LARGE STOCK OF ALL COLOURS AND QUALITIES

CRAPE SHAWLS,

Both Embroidered and Plain.

A GREAT MANY

BLACK SILK SHAWLS,

OF ALL SIZES,
DIFFERENT WIDTHS AND QUALITIES OF

SILKS

For Visites and Dresses.

SIXTY CASES

Desirable Dress Goods,

such as

BOMBAINES, ALPACCAS, CASHMERES,
BAREGES, MUSLINS, GINGHAMS,
DELAINES, &c.

Together with a full selection of

MOURNING GOODS,

ALSO, ALL THE
LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES

OF

VISITES AND MANTILLAS,

OF ALL QUALITIES,

All of Which We Offer at the

MOST DECIDED BARGAINS,

so that all may be assured that the full value of their money will be returned to them.

We give you some REASONS WHY it will be to your advantage to purchase of us:—

1st. We do an immense business, and can afford to sell at a small advance over the cost.

2d. We can purchase, ourselves, cheaper in consequence of buying in large quantities.

3d. Our expenses are smaller, in proportion to our business, than any other store in New England.

4th. We close off, at the end of every business season, all the old stock on hand: this enables us to take advantage of the market, and always offer new goods.

5th. We sell only for cash, so that we are not obliged to overcharge our paying customers to make up losses on bad debts.

Finally, our Stock is selected with special reference to the fashionable retail trade, and comprises the plainest and cheapest fabrics, as well as the richest and best.

F. A. JONES & CO.,
NO. ONE TREMONT ROW,
Nearly opposite head of Hanover Street,
BOSTON.

Boston, May 11. 6mos

Mrs. E. Hayden

GRATEFUL for the patronage she has received for more than twenty years, offers to her friends and the public an ENLARGED STOCK of the best

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Selected and Prepared with care.

—ALSO—

Various articles for the use of the sick, among which are, SPOUT DRINKING CUPS; Leech Glasses; Nursing Tubes, of Porcelain, ivory and silver, with and without

Bottles; India Rubber Breast Pumps, glass Pipes and Shells; Pratt's Patent Nursing Shields; India Rubber and Box Wood do; Bed Pans;

Metal and Glass Syringes; Crain's, Ingalls' and Chapin's Supporters; Horse Hair Mittens;

English Patent Lint and Surgeon's Tow; Spread Plasters, on kid, cloth and paper; Jew David's Plaster, in Boxes;

Blistering Paper and Tissue Dressing; European Leeches, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions,

Put up with ACCURACY and DESPATCH.

She has also on hand and is constantly receiving the New and Popular Medicines of the day.

Washington St., rear of Stone Temple.

Quincy, Oct. 20. if

The Circassian Oil.

THIS OIL has now obtained a celebrity worthy its high intrinsic merits. The sales have steadily increased and in public estimation it supercedes all other preparations for the HAIR. The proprietor is constantly receiving testimonials of its great efficacy in restoring the hair in cases of baldness, and it has also been signally successful in curing the various scurfous affections to which the head and hair is subject. Patents will find the Circassian Oil an article of incalculable benefit to children, in laying the foundation of a

Healthy and beautiful Head of Hair.

Manufactured and for sale by the proprietor, JOSEPH RICHARDS, Quincy. Also, for sale by Dr. WILLIAM B. BUCKEE.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by S. W. FOWLE, 138 Washington Street, and by Mrs. E. KIDDER & Co., 100 Court Street, Boston

Dec. 15

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P. LOW'S UNION HOT AIR

Cooking Stove and Fuel Saver.



THIS is a most beautiful and extraordinary Cooking Stove. The even and regular application of the heat to the Oven, gives this Stove all the advantages of a brick Oven—while at the same time the boiler holes are so constructed that the heat is immediately applied to the boilers from the fire pit, which makes this stove the most complete and finished Air Tight Cook Stove in America.

AS A COAL COOKING STOVE,

it is just suited for the use of families in cities and villages, and will perform the cooking of a family of from 2 to 8, 10 or 20 persons with certainty and despatch. The fire-chamber is constructed of a size, form and depth, to burn coal with the greatest freedom and economy. WOOD may be used with equal advantage by simply dispensing with the brick lining of the fire-chamber.

A SUMMER APPARATUS

is attached to the front, affording, of itself, ample convenience for light summer work, without the unpleasant effects and expense of heating up the main body of the stove; it may also be used at the same time that the rest of the stove is occupied, greatly adding to its value, and rendering it altogether the most efficient Cooking Stove for the class of families for whom it is expressly designed, ever yet invented.

Any person who will give this stove a fair trial will be convinced of its superiority for Economy, Convenience and DURABILITY, over any other Air Tight Cooking Stove.

Its price brings it within the means of all families who want a good stove.

A pamphlet containing a description and directions for fitting up and using this Stove is furnished, gratis, to every purchaser.

These Stoves of the different sizes may be examined at the

Tin and Sheet Iron Manufactory

of the Agent in this town.

E. S. FELLOWS, Agent for the above Stove, has also for sale at his Store, the REGULATOR, ECONOMIST'S, and various other patterns of Cook Stove, as well as PARLOR, OFFICE, and CYLINDER.

—ALSO—

SHEET IRON, TIN AND COPPER WORK done to order,

Of the best Materials, and in a workmanlike manner.

Quincy, Sept. 1. if

J. A. Holden, School St., Quincy.

Has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best sources, new and desirable styles of GOODS for Spring and Summer wear—among which are to be found a good assortment of

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BROADCLOTHS,

of various prices and Quality.

FOR SACKS,

TWEEDS, ERMINETTS AND CASHMARETTES.

FOR PANTS,

FOR VESTS,

Black and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, and a variety of Goods.

An ample assortment of the most rich and beautiful styles, both as regards quality and pattern.

Furnishing Goods of Every Variety.

J. A. H. intends to keep a complete assortment of the best styles and qualities of GOODS, adapted to his trade; and his skill and taste in manufacturing garments, his customers may rely upon being served in the best manner at all times. Every exertion will be used by him to supply the wants of his Patrons, with every article of

WEARING APPAREL, OF THE BEST QUALITIES AND LATEST STYLES.

And at the Lowest Prices.

He still adheres to the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, adopted by him on first commencing business.

Grateful for past favors, he is determined to merit a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public.

REMEMBER, he is not to be UNDERSOLD by any other establishment, style, quality, and finish considered.

Quincy, March 30.

STOP! READER, STOP!

It May Concern You.

NEW STYLES FOR SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

TOWN HALL CLOTH AND CLOTHING

Store, Quincy.

RUSSELL & CO.,

WOULD Respectfully intimate to the Citizens of QUINCY, and vicinity, that they have made large additions to their present extensive assortment of CLOTHS AND CLOTHING; and would particularly invite those purchasing for CASH, to inspect their STOCK before buying elsewhere, feeling confident we can sell BETTER ARTICLES FOR LESS MONEY, than can be procured anywhere in this vicinity.

N. B.—Our STOCK consists of every variety in Color and Quality of GERMAN, ENGLISH and FRENCH AND AMERICAN GOODS. Some of the RICHEST VEST PATTERNS, and a HOST OF PANTALOONERY!

BOYS' CLOTHING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ON HAND.

Furnishing Goods and Hosiery.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

P. S.—RUSSELL & CO., having adopted the CASH SYSTEM entirely in their mode of doing business, deeming it most advisable for public and private interest, having REDUCED THE PRICE of every article in the Clothing Line, to meet the foregoing arrangement.

—NO DEVIATION FROM CASH WILL BE MADE.—

Quincy, March 23.

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New Goods.

THE subscriber having recently enlarged his Store and made an addition to his stock of Goods, has now on hand and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
a good assortment of NEW STYLE

Fall and Winter Prints,
ALL WOOL AND FANCY DELAINE;
Lancaster GINGHAMS;
Colored and Black ALPACCAS;
Mourning and Fancy Plaid LONG SHAWLS;
Cashmere SQUARE SHAWLS;
White, Red, Yellow, and Blue Mixed
FLANNELS;
Cotton Flannels;
An assortment of BLANKETS, some very extra.
Bleached and Brown COTTONS, etc., etc.
He invites the attention of those in want

Quincy, Sept. 22. if

CALEB PACKARD.

Removal.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and the public, that he has moved to the new building lately erected by Mr. Samuel Copeland, it being more commodious and better adapted to his business; and also, would tender his sincere thanks for the liberal share of patronage which he has received during the past year.

His former customers and the public generally are invited to call, where will be found a variety of Stoves, among which is the

New England Air-Tight,

embodying, in the highest degree of perfection, every essential quality requisite for any latitude. This Stove presents itself externally in a plain dress, with just and admirable proportion, giving it the appearance of a chaste and tastefully made piece of Cabinet Furniture. Internally, the location and capacity of the Fire Chamber is such as to remove effectually the objections often made to Air-Tight Cook-Stoves for country use. The Oven proves itself to be precisely what its projectors intended it should be, viz: the largest and most perfect ever constructed in a family Stove. The Flues, upon which the great responsibility and reputation of a stove depends, differ from any ever before used, and are of such construction and capacity as to ensure the most perfect draught, without liability to fill up, and are easily kept clean. Nearly one hundred of this stove have been sold the past year and all have given the utmost satisfaction.

Also—A variety of PARLOR, OFFICE and CYLINDER STOVES, together with a good assortment of TIN, BRITANIA, SHEET IRON and

Japaned Ware.

Quincy, Jan. 12. if

CHARLES HOLMES.

New Goods.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.,

HAVE recently made large additions to their Stock of Goods consisting of in part as follows:—

Super Silk and Cotton Warp ALPACCAS, assorted colors;

Muslin DeLaine, a good assortment, very low;

Prints and Gingham in great variety;

Furniture Patches, some very low, for Comforters;

Wool and Cotton Flannels, of all colors;

Wool Yarn, of all colors;

A great assortment of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, of all qualities, for 5, 6 and 12 1/2 cts per yard;

Together with a GREAT VARIETY of other Goods, all of which will be sold at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Quincy, Sept. 29. if

W. Porter,

DEALER IN

Pine, Spruce and Hemlock

LUMBER,

CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES,

LATHS, PICKETS,

CEDAR POSTS, &c.,

At his new Wharf near Brackett's.

Quincy, July 31. if

Groceries, Crockery,

Glass Ware, etc.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that hereafter his business will be strictly conducted on the

CASH SYSTEM,

believing the credit system to be both unwise and unjust, therefore he will offer his goods, consisting of all kinds of

GROCERIES, CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,

at prices that will not fail to suit the most economical, FOR CASH ONLY.

He also manufactures all kinds of

Trunks, Valises, Fancy Boxes, etc,

which he offers for sale, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest prices.

Quincy, Feb. 16. if

JONATHAN WILLIAMS.

Wm. P. McKay & Co.,

195 WASHINGTON ST.,

BOSTON,

hereby invite attention to their

extensive assortment of GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES,

of superior English and Swiss

JEWELRY.

Gold and Silver Pencils, Thumbless, Spectacles

Vest, Fob and Guard Chains; Gold Ear Hoops, Finger

Rings, Bosom Pins, Watch Keys, Eye Glasses,

Lockets, Bracelets, etc., etc.

SILVER—Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Napkin Rings,

Butter, Fish and Fruit Knives, Knife, Fork and Spoon

in sets for children, etc., etc.

Also—A large assortment of

FANCY GOODS.

Watches and Jewelry faithfully and promptly RE-PAIRED.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.
NUMBER 32. QUINCY (MASS.) SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1850. VOLUME 14.

New Goods.

A subscriber having recently enlarged his Store, and made an addition to his stock of Goods, has on hand and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
an assortment of NEW STYLE

Fall and Winter Prints,
ALL WOOL and FANCY DELAINES;
Gingham, and Black ALPACAS;
Hosiery and Fancy Plain LONG SHAWLS;
SQUARE SHAWLS;
Flannel, Red, Yellow, and Blue Mixed
FLANNELS;
Cotton Flannels;
An assortment of BLANKETS, some very extra.
Washed and Brown COTTONS, etc., etc.
Invited the attention of those in want.

CALEB PACKARD,
Sept. 22.

Removal.

THE subscriber takes this
method to inform his cus-
tomers and the public, that he
has moved to the new build-
ing lately erected by Mr. Sam-
uel Cupland, it being more
convenient and better adapted
to his business; and also
would tender his sincere
thanks for the liberal share of
patronage which he has received from the past year.
Former customers and the public generally are in-
vited to call, where will be found a variety of Stoves,
which are the

New England Air-Tight.

Living, in the highest degree of perfection, every
kind of quality requisite for any latitude. This
appliance is self-sufficient in a plain dress, with
its admirable proportions, giving it the appear-
ance of a chaste and tastefully made piece of cabinet
furniture. Intrinsically, the location and capacity of
the Chamber is such as to remove effectually the
moisture often made to Air-Tight Cook-Stoves for
use. The Oven proves itself to be precisely
its proportions, intended it should be, viz. the
st and most perfect ever constructed in a family.
The Flues, upon which the great responsibility
of reputation of a stove depends, differ from any
before used, and are of such construction and
its as to ensure the most perfect draught, with-
out the least loss of heat, and are easily kept clean.
A one hundred of these stoves have been sold the
year and all have given the most perfect satisfaction.

A variety of PAIRLOR, OFFICE and CYL-
INDER STOVES, together with a good assortment
of N. BRITANIA SHEET IRON and

CHARLES HOLMES.

New Goods.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.,
have recently made large additions to their
stock of Goods consisting of in part as follows:
Silk and Cotton Warp ALPACAS, assort-
ed in Delaine, a good assortment, very low;
Ginghams in great variety;
Hosiery, some very low, for Comforters;
Cotton Flannels, of all colors;
Wash, of all colors;
Great assortment of Bleached and Unbleached
Linen, and Shirtings, of all qualities, for 5, 5 and
6c per yard;
Other with a GREAT VARIETY of other
all of which will be sold at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

W. Porter,
DEALER IN
Pine, Spruce and Hemlock
LUMBER,
LAPBOARDS, SHINGLES,
LATHS, PICKETS,
CEDAR POSTS, &c.,
At his new Wharf near Brackett's.
July 31.

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Glass Ware, etc.

A subscriber respectfully informs his friends
the public, that hereafter his business will be
conducted on the

CASH SYSTEM.

the credit system to be both unwise and un-
reliable he will offer his goods, consisting of
CROCKERY, CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,
that will not fail to suit the most economical,
AND ONLY
He also manufactures all kinds of
Baskets, Valises, Fancy Boxes, etc.,
suffers for sale, WHOLESALE AND RE-
tail at the lowest prices.
JONATHAN WILLIAMS.
Feb. 16.

Wm. P. McKay & Co.,
195 WASHINGTON ST.,
BOSTON.

Invites attention to their
extensive and elegant assortment
of GOLD and SILVER
WATCHES,
of superior English and Swiss
JEWELRY.

and Silver Pencils, Trinkets, Spectacles
and Guard Chains; Gold Ear Hoops, Fin-
gers, Bosom Pins, Watch Keys, Eye Glasses,
Bracelets, etc., etc.
Rings, Spoons, Ladles, Napkin Rings
and Forks, Knives, Fork and Spoon
children, etc., etc.
A large assortment of
FANCY GOODS.

McKay, H. T. Spear, J. W. L. Brown,
Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
April 24.

Potatoes
BUSHELS good Potatoes for sale at 50
cts per bushel by
D. BAXTER & Co.
March 9th.

Salt Pork.
STRATE article of Salt Pork, packed by
shippers, for sale by the barrel or smaller
lots as cheap as can be bought for Cash, and de-
posit part of the top of free of expense.
D. BAXTER & Co.
March 9th.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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ORIN P. BACON, "Dorchester."
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, "Weymouth."
JOSEPH CLEVELY, "Abington."
SAMUEL A. TURNER, "South Scituate."
N. B. OSBORNE, "Salem."
FREEMAN HUNT, "New York City."

MISCELLANY.

JAMES BOWIE, THE DUELIST.

Four years ago, when Theodore Parker, the
eminent theophilanthropic preacher of Boston,
visited Europe, having a letter of introduction
for that purpose, he called on Thomas Carlyle.
The English solitaire plied the American with
innumerable little questions relating to our customs
and habits of social existence on this side of
the great water, but manifested the keenest curi-
osity concerning the people of the backwoods.
Parker drew for the other's amusement a vivid
sketch of the achievements of Bowie, the famous
arch duelist of Texas. Carlyle listened with
sparkling eyes to the close of the narrative,
and then burst into exclamations of involuntary
enthusiasm.

"By Hercules! the man was greater than
Cesar or Cromwell—nay, nearly equal to Odin
or Thor. The Texans ought to build him an
altar.

The burning sympathiser with the heroic in
all its phases, rubbed his hands together chuck-
led in an ecstasy of savage glee, and made
Parker repeat his story of bloody anecdotes.—
Finally he put the question—

"But by what miracle could it happen that
the brave fellow escaped the penalty of the law
after such countless violations?"

To this interrogatory Parker, as he himself
confessed, could return no satisfactory answer;
and as ten thousand readers have perhaps per-
sundered the same problem without conceiving a
rational solution, it may not be uninteresting
to explain it briefly, especially of a clear elu-
cidation, can be detailed in a few words.

Let it be remembered, then, that although
the great system of common law, that perfec-
tion of human reason, for the Anglo-Saxon
race, prevails throughout all the States of the
West, wholly as to its definition of crimes, and
partially as the mode and measure of punish-
ment annexed to each, nevertheless in its prac-
tical application to given cases it is controlled
by the power of a far mightier law—the om-
nipotent law of public opinion; because in most
western courts juries are absolute judges of
both the law and the fact, and their interpreta-
tions often evince direct antagonism with the
dicta of my Lord Coke and classic comments
of Blackstone.

On the subject of homicide in particular,
public opinion has passed the bounds of all
books of jurisprudence, and settled as an im-
mutable statute this extraordinary axiom:
"It is justifiable to kill in fair combat, every
body and anybody who ought to be killed!"

In Bowie's numerous encounters he always
kept within the proscribed rule, and hence he
was always acquitted by frontier juries and fre-
quently with *addenda* to their verdicts, highly
complimentary to his character as a chivalrous
gentleman. In truth, most of his desperate en-
gagements grew out of his innate and invinci-
ble disposition to espouse the cause of the
weak against the mighty.

One illustration, by incident, will present
this in the strongest light, and may besides
reveal a thorough knowledge of the heart and
soul of the man.

On the evening of the 4th of June, 1835, the
steambot "Rob Roy" started from St. Louis to
New Orleans, with a full crowd of passengers.
Immediately after getting under good head-
way, (to adopt a favorite backwood phrase), one
person attracted universal attention by the an-
noying eagerness with which he endeavored to
make up a party at cards. Indeed his oft re-
peated and persevering efforts to that end soon
became insulting and unendurable; and yet his
appearance was such as to deter the bravest on
board from administering the chastisement
which he so richly deserved. He was a huge
mass of mighty bone and muscles, with swar-
thy features, bearing the impress of many a

scar; piercing black eyes, that seemed to possess
the power of blasting the beholder—cold, gleam-
ing eyes, such as haunt the memory painfull-
ly; a rank luxuriance of coal black hair; im-
mense whiskers and moustache.

This savage looking figure was dressed in the
costliest clothing, and adorned with a pro-
fusion of jewelry, while the outlines of several
murderous weapons were plainly distinguished
beneath his gaudy vest and superfine coat. Nor
did he need these to render him an object of
terror. A connoisseur in the scene of belliger-
ent gymnastics, would have confidently pro-
nounced him a match for any five men on the
deck, without any aid from lead or cold steel.

At length, after many failures, he prevailed
on a wealthy young merchant of Natchez to
join him in a game of poker. They sat down
beside a small table near the bar, and were soon
absorbed in that most perilous of excitements,
of which the two alluring ingredients are the
vanity and pride of individual skill, and the un-
certainty of general hazard. At first the stakes
were small and the run of cards seemed whol-
ly in favor of the merchant, but presently they
bet more freely, and gold eagles and hundred
dollar notes were showered down with extra-
vagant ardor; and then the current of fortune
changed—ebbed away from the young merchant
and flowed to the professional, gambler in a
stream like the ocean's tide. As usually hap-
pens in such cases, his want of success only
piqued and maddened the loser, and he sought
to recover himself, by venturing such desperate
ventures as could not but deepen and confirm
his ruin. And thus they continued through a
whole summer night.

The intensity of their excitement became
equivalent to insanity. Every nerve was
strung—every energy of the brain was taxed to
the utmost—teeth were set hard as those of an-
tagonists, in the tug of mortal strife—the sweat
rolled from their brows like great drops of rain.

The passengers formed a circle around the
players, and looked on with that interest which
such extraordinary concentrations of intellect
and passion never fail to inspire even in bosoms
that shudder at its excess. The merchant and
the gambler attracted all eyes, and kept many
awake and gazing till morning. Among the
latter was one presenting a countenance so pic-
turesque that it might have melted hearts of marble
to tears. A pale and exquisitely beautiful face
peeped incessantly from the half open door of
the ladies' cabin, weeping all the while, as if
impressed with some dreadful sensation of irre-
mediable sorrow. It was the merchant's lovely
wife, weeping her farewell to departing hope.

There was one spectator, also, whose ap-
pearance and action excited almost as much
curiosity as the players did themselves. He
was a tall, spare man of about thirty, with
handsome features, golden hair, keen blue eyes
of preternatural brightness, and his firm thin
lips wore a perpetual smile—mysterious smile
of the stranger, the most inscrutable kind.
With the exception of his red calico shirt, this
person was dressed wholly in buckskin, orna-
mented with long swaying tassels, and wild
figures wrought out of variegated beads, after
the fashion of some western Indian. He stood
close beside the card-table, and held in his left
hand a sheet of paper, in his right a large pen-
cil, with which ever and anon, he dashed a few
words, as if engaged in tracing the progress of
the game.

Still the merchant and the gambler perse-
vered in their physical and mental toil. The
dial of the stars, with its thousand fingers of
golden fire, pointed to the world-shadows of
midnight; but still they did not pause. It still
was shuffle and cut, and pass, ante up, and I
call you, and rake down the pile. Towards
morning a tremendous storm. The red light-
ning flashed awfully—the hail poured like a
frozen cataract—the great river roared till it rival-
led the loudest thunders of heaven; and the
very pilot at the wheel was alarmed. But the
mad players heard it not. What was the tu-
mult of the raging elements to them whose des-
tiny hung upon the turning of a card? And
the smiling blue-eyed stranger in buckskin still
stood by them with his pencil and paper, calm-
ly noticing the developments of the game.

Finally the storm passed as the beautiful day-
break came out like a thing of glory in the grey
east. Then the infuriated merchant, distract-
ed with his heavy losses, dared the climax
of folly. He staked five thousand dollars, com-
prising his last cent in the world, on two pair
of kings. The whiskered gambler called him;
they showed hands; the blackleg had two pair
of aces—raked the board! The merchant
dropped to the floor as if he had been shot
through the brain, and that beautiful young
wife flew to his side and fell shrieking on his
bosom. They were both borne away insensi-
ble to the cabin.

As he deposited the winnings in his pocket,
the gambler emitted a hoarse laugh that sound-
ed frightful as the chuckle of a fiend; but he
instantly lost color as a low, calm voice remark-
ed in his ear—

"Willian you play a strong hand at many
different games, but here stands one that can
beat you at all of them!"

He turned met the glance of those keen blue
eyes so preternaturally bright, and shuddered.
But he immediately regained his presence of
mind—for he was no coward—and then he
frowned till his shaggy eyebrows met like the
coil of a serpent, and demanded sternly—

"Beggar, who are you to banter a gentle-
man thus rudely—"

"I am James Bowie, of Texas," the other an-
-

swered with a ringing laugh; and you are John
Lafitte, a bastard of the old pirate!"

The gambler reeled in his chair as if he had
been struck by a thunderbolt, but recovering
again from the shock in a moment asked in a
firm tone—

"What game do you wish with me?"
"Poker first, and pistols afterwards, if you
play foul," replied Bowie.

"Very well," rejoined the other, and they
took their seats at the table.

For a time the success seemed about equally
balanced, the gain and loss being alternative.
At last the gambler ventured one of his skillful
manœuvres in dealing. Bowie smiled strange-
ly, as his quick eye detected the trick. He
said nothing, however, but looked at his hand,
and bet five thousand dollars, staking the mon-
ey in ten large bills. The gambler went five
thousand dollars higher, which resulted in a
call. Bowie held "four jacks!" but with his
habitual fiendish chuckle, his antagonist showed
"four queens," exclaiming as he did so—
"By heaven the pile is mine!"

"Not yet," shouted Bowie, as with both hands
he raked a heap of notes to the tune of twenty
thousand dollars into his own pocket.

Choking, and purple with rage and shame,
the gambler roared—
"To the hurricane deck, and let pistols be
trumps this turn!"

"Good as gold!" replied Bowie, and the two
hastily ascended the stairs and assumed their
separate positions—the gambler over the stern
and Bowie over the bow.

At that instant the sun was just rising in a
cloudless sky. Nature looked sublime. The
woods and waters appeared as parts of one di-
vine picture, with the boundless blue of heaven
for its back ground. The broad bosomed river
rolled away like an immense sheet of burnished
silver, speckled here and there, with the flash
of golden bubbles, shining fishes gambled in
the sparkling wave; and the bright birds—
those sweet singers whose life is a dream, and
that dream only music—chanted their wild an-
them to the new day; while the two great du-
elists, the greatest ever known in the south-
west, stood with cocked pistols, eye to eye, and
their fingers fixed on the hair triggers, prepared
and awaiting to slay and be slain.

"I am ready. You give the word," cried
Bowie, in his clear ringing voice, and that in-
separable smile of strange meaning on his lips.
"I am ready. Fire!" shouted the gambler
in tones murderous as death.

The two pistols roared simultaneously,
Bowie did not move though he barely escaped
with his life, for the bullet of his foe had cut
away one of the golden locks of his yellow
hair. The gambler was shot through the heart
and dropping on the brink of the deck had al-
most tumbled into the river. He was buried
by the squatters at the next woodyard. And
thus perished, justly, a bastard son of the great
pirate Lafitte.

There never was a jury empaneled in the
West who would have brought in a verdict
against any man for killing him, and more es-
pecially under the circumstances that he ought
to be killed. And such were the desperadoes
that Bowie commonly exterminated.

The generous victor immediately proceeded
to the ladies' cabin and restored the winnings
of the gambler to the young merchant and his
beautiful wife, who both received the boon as a
gift from heaven with much gratitude and joy.

If we should write a volume concerning the
exploits of James Bowie, his character could
not be rendered more transparent than it is re-
vealed in the foregoing anecdote. He was al-
ways the same—the friend of the feeble, the
protector of the oppressed, and the sworn en-
emy of tyrants. He was brave without fear,
generous beyond precedent; and though he had
faults, gigantic ones too, he atoned for all the
errors of a stormy life by the splendor of his
magnificent death. His tomb is the Alamo,
his epitaph the word "Texas," and his fame
will fill a humble though safe niche in the Tem-
ple of Freedom through time. He can never
be forgotten till the bowels of the earth cease
to furnish metal for the fabrication of those
bright blades of steel which bear his imperish-
able name.

MYSTERIES OF MESMERISM.

A merry party was assembled in the parlor
of a good friend of ours, not long since, and a
merry time had the guests, if we may judge
from the continual excitement which was kept
up by the principal spirits of the occasion.
Many a good joke was perpetrated, and many
a *bad* one was enjoyed at the expense of some
one present.

Among the fairer portion of the guests was
one Miss Sarah H., who is beloved and
admired by all for her accomplishments and
natural kindness of heart, while she was dread-
ed for her keen satire, and her aptness at the
execution of cruel and practical jokes.

Miss H.—had reigned supreme during the
evening, and nearly every guest present had
suffered from her wit. Among those who she
had treated in the most cruel manner was
Charles H., who was not bad at such in-
nocent amusements himself, and who resolved
to pay Miss Sarah in her own coin.

The conversation turned upon mesmerism.
Charles said he had been a quantity of
pretty young ladies, and strong minded young
gentlemen in his day, and facetiously remark-
ed that he flattered himself on being as good
at it as Parson F.

"With a pair of plates," said Charles, "I can
accomplish as much in the putting-to sleep line

as the parson can with one of his duldest ser-
mons."

"Nonsense!" cried Miss H.—
"Nonsense?" echoed Charles, assuming a
sudden earnestness; "perhaps you think I
can't put you to sleep."

"Perhaps I do!" laughed Miss H.—
"I think I could convince you in a few min-
utes!"

"That you could put me to sleep."

"Yes," exclaimed Charles with admirable
enthusiasm. "And if you let me try, I pledge
myself to accomplish the task, or to furnish
the oysters for the company."

"The oysters?" cried Miss H.—"I take
you at your offer!"

"And you will give me a fair trial?"

"Yes."

"Agreed then!"

And Charles, to the delight of the whole
company, who were fond of fun and oysters,
commenced making preparations for the ap-
parently hard task of putting the bright eyes
of the wide awake Miss H., in a mesmeric
sleep.

Charles said that he operated with plates.
He also remarked that some plates were better
than others, and Charles must go with Mrs.
S.—, the lady of the house, to her pantry, to
make choice of such specimens of crockery as
would best suit his purpose.

Charles was occupied some time in making
his selection of plates, and the company, whose
appetite for fun and oysters was becoming very
acute, began to grow impatient.

At length, however, Charles reappeared with
a very sober face, and said in a serious tone—

"I could not find any plates to suit me ex-
actly, but I mean to have a trial at any rate. The
best I could find were some dirty ones, piled
away in one corner, which Mrs. S.—is wash-
ing for the purpose. While she is producing
them, we may as well make choice of a good
position, Miss H.—"

"Sir!" said Miss H.—pertly.

"You can hold your countenance, I believe?"

"I rather think I can."

"Well you must, or I cannot put you to sleep.
If you laugh the charm is broken. The com-
pany may laugh at the oddity of my motions,
and I presume they will, but you must not, for
if you do, I shall be under no obligations to
produce the oysters."

Miss H.—, thinking the whole trick con-
sisted in this, and supposing Charles felt sure
of making her laugh by the ludicrousness of
the scene, readily entered the arrangement.

Charles then placed two chairs, facing each
other.

"According to my approved method of mes-
merising," said Charles, with imperturbable
gravity, "you will be required to look me in-
tently in the eye and to imitate my motions
invariably."

"Yes sir," said Miss H.—

Charles then took hold of her wrists, and
looked her in the eye, while the ladies and
gentlemen present gathered about them eager
for the fun.

"The plates!" echoed Miss H.—with
equal gravity. Mrs. S.—came forward with
a pair of the required articles. Charles took
one and held it on his hand in his lap, Miss
H.—made a similar use of the other, still
looking Charles in the eye.

After a pause, Charles withdrew his right
hand from beneath the plate, and with a slow
mystical motion, passed his fingers across his
face.

Miss—gravely imitated the movement.
As she drew her delicate fingers from her brow
to her chin, a yell of laughter burst from the
spectators. Without smiling, Charles replaced
his right hand under the plate, and rubbed the
left over his face. Miss H.—as gravely fol-
lowed his example, and another burst of laugh-
ter followed. Charles then turned the plate
around in his hands, and with his fingers made
passes across his brow, crosses on his chin, a
long line down the middle of his nose, circles
about his eyes, and all sorts of imaginary gro-
tesque figures on his cheek, changing his hands
occasionally as if to invest the ceremony with
additional mystery. Miss H.—imitated him
with scrupulous exactitude and imperturbable
gravity, while the mirth of the spectators be-
came more and more excited, and it seemed
that some of them would die with laughter.

Some rolled upon the sofas, some hung power-
less over the chairs, almost dead with mirth,
and others fell upon the floor and held their
sides.

Charles continued to make the mysterious
passes across his face, and Miss H.—to imi-
tate his movements, until the mirth rose to
such a pitch that the poor girl began to suspect
that it was occasioned by something besides
the mere oddity of Charles's motions. She
grew uneasy. "She feared some trick played
upon herself. The mirth increased. She could
endure it no longer. She resolved to forfeit
the oysters. Amid roars of laughter from the
spectators, she cried out—

"There! I've withstood this long enough!
Now I'm going to know what there is to laugh
at."

"Look in the glass!" cried the mirth-ruff-
ed spectators.

Miss H.—was before the mirror in a mo-
ment. A cry of despair and shame burst from
her lips. Her face! her! pretty bewitching face
it was covered with black streaks of every in-
imaginable character. Over her nose, around her
eyes, across her forehead, up and down, ding-
o—, and crosswise, on every portion of her
face, were the marks of her own fingers, just

as she had touched them on her delicate skin.
The bottom of her plate had been smoked!

While Miss H.—covered her features with
her handkerchief, retreated to another room,
and while the company was near giving up the
ghost in a perfect ecstasy of laughter, Charles
said without a smile.

"I won this time; but I think I can afford to
pay for the oysters at any rate."

The oysters were brought in at Charles's ex-
pense. Charles said he could not think of
tasting his until Miss H.—re-appeared, and
sent a committee of the girls to bring her in.
These reported that the fair victim had not
succeeded in getting the smoke off her face,
upon which Charles bade them return and
bring her in at any rate.

In a few minutes the committee once more
returned, accompanied by Miss H.—. The
smoke still showed itself upon her face in spots,
and her eyes glistened with tears; but she ad-
vanced with admirable frankness and a cheer-
ful smile, and taking Charles by the hand ac-
knowledged the fairness of the joke, and com-
plimented his ingenuity and skill.

The merry company then sat down to the
oysters, which none enjoyed with keener relish
than she who had contributed so much to the
entertainment of the guests that evening.

THE TWO APPRENTICES.

In early years the narrator had two friends,
whom he calls James and Charles. At the age
of sixteen and during the same year, each com-
menced to learn the trade of shoemaking.

Three years afterwards, at the age of nineteen,
they were allowed their time, to act for them-
selves, and appropriate all their earnings to
their own purposes. They felt they were, or
soon should be, MEN. This eventful period
was to each of them a subject of serious re-
flection, which resulted in the formation of var-
ious plans for future execution. Both were
agreed as to the importance and necessity of
earning as much money as they could, having
in view the same end—their best enjoyment.

They differed greatly, though, as to the surest
means of its attainment. Charles felt con-
vinced of the wisdom of making sure of his en-
joyment in season, and "of taking the good of
his money as he earned it." James likewise
felt that it was wise to secure immediate and
continual enjoyment, but not as did Charles,
that to secure this they must spend all their
earnings. James felt certain of securing pres-
ent enjoyment by endeavoring to save something
for the future. Charles saw no promise of
present happiness, but in immediately spend-
ing, for personal gratification, all his earnings,
trusting that the future would always be as
propitious to his pleasure as he fancied he
could then make the present.

Thus they sat out together in life, alike in
circumstances and ability, each determined to
secure of this life's enjoyments his full share,
differing however, greatly as to the means of
obtaining it. Both were industrious; Charles
though, could earn more in a given time than
James, and yet the balance of their reckoning
with their employers, at different periods, al-
ways told favorable to the latter.

Eight years passed away and they were still
shopmates, and unmarried. Charles was es-
teemed moral and respectable, and as a gay,
good fellow, who "enjoyed life," and as a de-
sirable companion, especially by the ladies. If
a pleasure party was in contemplation, or a
"good time," of any sort to be had, none was
more welcomed more solicited, or more ready
to participate in it than he.

Many days and evenings James content-
edly sat, and drawn the tiresome thread, and
pled the weary hammer, while Charles was rid-
ding, dancing, and mingling in social parties.
But more the days afterwards that Charles
discontentedly sat and drew the tiresome thread
and plied the weary hammer, deploring his
poverty and hard fortune.

Another year, and both were married—James
living in a small neatly finished house, of his
own, simply furnished, and nearly paid for—
his friend occupying a larger and more costly
house, more elegantly furnished; the house,
though, is a hired one, and the furniture is
mortgaged.

Other years are gone. James has paid for
his house, and has money besides. Charles
has been unfortunate; got into debt; had in-
terest money and high rent to pay; became
disheartened and discouraged, and to avoid the
disagreeable importunities of numerous credi-
tors, left the home of his youth and fled a-
way through the follies and errors of his youth.
His early years had all been spent in giddy

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MISCELLANY.

THE PET OF THE FORECASTLE.

The tale I lay before you is no romance—the facts having actually occurred some ten years since, on board of a Boston Indian. I was young then to the life of a sailor, and each scene at that time witnessed is easier brought to mind than the occurrence of "the last voyage." Never, in the eyes of her crew, was there a craft that could compete with her, though so rapid and many have been the improvements since, that, in sober truth, could she be placed side by side with a ship of the present day, our opinions would be overruled. Of her master, never better man broke bread or trod shoe leather; one of the old school, he was both sailor and gentleman; neither were her officers wanting in those qualities which endeared them to those under their command—and there were sterling old tars in her forecastle, who, in the very sense of the word, belonged to her; voyage after voyage, found them still in the same ship, at the same station, growing sailor-like, for the same imagined cause and denouncing in round terms some fixture, which, for a half a dozen years, they daily had pronounced worthy a situation in topnet. Don't imagine these warm wishes resulted in any ill feeling; 'twas but a sailor's characteristic—for did the new comer dare to look ugly at what they condemned, the old salts would raise a breeze directly. Well manned, beside her complement were to be found the carpenter and sail-maker, whom Jack rated together with cook and steward, as petty officers, that always gave rise to a discussion never as yet settled, which party, white or black, should be considered in the ascendant. In those days, and in that trade, there were articles to be found in the inventory, and considered as an essential part of the materials, now seldom carried by the Merchantman. These were big guns and small arms, boarding pikes and nettings, arm chests in the tops; and in short, on a small scale, the *route ensemble* of the man-of-war.

Every Saturday, the weather permitting, we went through a species of manual exercise, working our guns, repelling boarder, extinguishing fires, slinging yards, ducking 'chips,' as he in the mock combat, was lowered over the side to plug a shot hole, and doing up a nautical engagement surpassing any one of Cooper's. Guns again run in and secured, rammers and sponges becketed, the shot laid in the rack, and all things arranged, then followed an early supper; and then, for a time, discipline was waived and fun and frolic ruled the hour. The Saturday night of other days at sea—say! where is the sailor who can look back on his past life, and not wish for an hour's enjoyment, or the seeming happiness of that short time devoted weekly to sweethearts and wives; the grog and the toast; home and friends recalled, the pledge to the absent wife or dearly loved girl; the old song sung on the occasion, the chorus of which, all hands joined in, till space rang again.

But the standing toast, which pleased the most, was the wind that blows, and the ship that goes, and the law that would wed a sailor!

The premonitory squeak of the fiddle banished sentiment, and the lively strains of some hornpipe, put music into our very heels, as we shuffled, broke down, and changed in our fore and afters! When the ship's bell proclaimed eight o'clock, the fiddler came up with his accords, the dancer laid by his pumps, and every man returned to his place and duty without a word.

Our happy routine, like all earthly enjoyments, was at times interrupted. On Saturday while repelling boarders a mere lad, a son of the Captain, in the melle fell overboard. We were going some six knots. As quick as thought, another boy, the pet of the forecastle threw himself into the sea to save him.

The father did not forget that he was master of a ship, and with the coolness of a hero he hove her too and pursued the usual steps. His example inspired others, and both lads were soon safe again, and the pet of the forecastle had his ears boxed by the skipper, whose son's life he had saved, for cursing the luck because he had wet his tobacco. Cuffed as the pet was, it was evident that his bravery was appreciated, and this step raised him in the estimation of all. There was less of noise, more of grog, and as much enjoyment that evening as on any one previous.

Months had passed—the 'pet's' popularity still continued, and from being rated a boy, he was now classed 'ordinary seaman.' More he was appointed captain of a gun, the crew of which rejoiced in the sobriquet of the awkward squad! Where is there an instance of the rise of any one, unattended by the creation of enemies? Our pet found one in the cook, who was the awkwardest of the awkward, and reproof from the young gunner, to him was doubly harsh.

We were now on our return home. The fair weather face of the captain was stern and frowning; the mandates of the officers were issued in tones harsh and petulant; while the crew, catching the contagion, obeyed because they had to. A Saturday night had passed without customary jollity, and the former aspect of things had sadly changed.

Prior to this, all hands had been summoned upon the quarter-deck, and in brief terms told that a theft had been committed. The supercargo's state-room had been entered, and the pockets of a pair of pantaloons rifled of a small sum in gold. The steward and his premises had been searched, and nothing discovered to confirm suspicion. As the steerage communicated with the cabin, and as all indiscriminately had free ingress and egress to the former place, all were liable to suspicion, and each must consent to the searching of his chest and clothing. All were indignant at the suspicion, and eagerly demanded the search. The 'pet' was at the helm when the search was instituted, and as each individual 'kit' was overhauled, without affording a clue to the thief or robber, the faces of the officers and men brightened. Imagine the feelings of all, when, in the chest of the favorite, wrapped in a colored rag, was found the lost gold.

If ever men seemed prone to doubt their senses, here was an instance. Nothing short of proof like this could have raised a suspicion even as to the honesty of him, who now, in the minds of all, stood convicted. Poor lad—unconscious of the deed he was in a certain measure found guilty of, as he pursued his task his mind was freer from care than any of his companions. He was ordered to relinquish the helm to the hand of another, and arraigned upon the quarter-deck, in presence of all on board, accused of theft; and the light hearted and happy boy of the moment previous, was now ordered to solitary confinement in the sail room abaft, and judged guilty to await punishment. He protested his innocence with sobs and tears, but there was nothing he could advance to refute the testimony against him. The flushed cheek and confused manner arising from shame, were imputed to guilt; and the only kind word addressed him by his judges, was the promise of a mitigation of punishment if he would confess his guilt. His response of innocence was unbelieving, and considered as one hardened in sin, he was hurried below.

Heavy at heart were the worthy foremast hands, but there was one still heavier; the pallid cheek and settled frown of the master, together with his hurried walk, told of the feelings of the inner man.

Two or three days had elapsed, and still the crew had been spared witnessing the degrading punishment they felt it would be the lot of the lad to receive; and hopes were rising in the bosoms of most that they would be spared the sight of the application of the lash—and that confinement and a civil process at the end of the voyage would be allowed to supersede the barbarous custom.

But these hopes were dissipated by their being addressed by the Captain, to the effect that he even entertained a delusive feeling that something might occur or some hidden fact be brought to light to weaken the proof against the boy. 'Never since I have been master of a vessel, have I been placed in such a trying situation; were he a son of mine, my feelings could not be more poignant. We will wait longer yet with the same hopes, but if at the end of this week no new light is gained, were he ten times my son he must be flogged.'

The dreadful day came, and as the men turned their dogged looks to the clear blue sky, it seemed as though they would rebuke nature for wearing an aspect so illy according with their feelings. Silently and sadly lengthened did the hours drag. 'Twas now late in the afternoon when the suppressed voice of the mate summoned all hands to witness the punishment. As they assembled, they wore more the look of culprits than many bona fide criminals could assume. The rough manner and hardy bearing of the sailor had become lost in the ascendancy of their finer feelings as men. Men, apparently callous to grief, who would have suffered the amputation of a limb without a groan, or looked death on a lee-shore in the face without a shudder, forgot they ever assumed the bearing of the stoic and were congregated in tears.

I could have sewed that lad up in his hammock, ay, or tipped the plank that launched his

corpse to Davy without blubbing; but as to this here, I say, shiver the man that can see it with a dry eye.'

All felt with the speaker, and the example of an older man gave a free license to tears, to which the bronze faces of the mass were unwonted. Unresisting stood, or rather was supported, the boy, his extended arms secured by seizeings to the shrouds, his weakened frame, swollen eye, pallid cheek, and throbbing breast, told of his sufferings past and present. A word or look only, and he would be levelled with the degraded brute.

'Say that you are guilty,' exclaimed the master, 'and the lash shall not touch your back! Own it and you shall be forgiven!'

'I cannot. Before God and man I am innocent!'

'The Captain turned his head, and bared his face in his handkerchief. At his feet was his son, grasping his knees, and exclaiming, 'Oh, father, believe him, forgive him, he is innocent! indeed he is!'

'Take away this boy!—take him below,—he may be spared what it is my duty to witness.'

The cook stepped forward to do his bidding. The boy refused to loosen his grasp, and while the cook was struggling in vain endeavors to remove him, he was suddenly seized by the captain and thrown to the deck, with a stunning violence.

'Seize this black villain! Seize him I say! as with the countenance of a madman he regarded the prostrate negro. Ere other hands could execute his bidding, the cook writhed beneath his muscular grasp. 'Wretch, I have caught you at last!—don't dare to turn a suppliant look! I knew it! I felt confident of it,' and shouting 'cut down the boy!' he fell fainting into the arms of the men.

'Twas however but a momentary weakness; recovering, he called for the boy, and, embracing him, said—

'But a moment ago, I declared were you my son I must do what I conceived my duty. I now say, before all, forgive my unjust suspicions and I will be a father to you indeed. 'Twas the hand of Providence that intervened to save the boy. You see this rag, mea; it was what the gold was found wrapped in. It was to see who had a shirt like it, that I caused the second search to be made; not even a similar shred

die of that plowed field! I would rather be Morton's wife, and live upon acorns beneath that tree, than be the bride of a prince!"

Struck almost speechless by her daughter's unaccustomed energy, the poor widow looked at her a moment and burst into tears.

"Do you really mean that, Hetty? Then as there is a God, you shall have him! I am too much of a woman not to understand you, and will no longer oppose your wishes!"

The two were in an instant locked in each other's arms, weeping tears of love and gratitude. They returned home instantly; a letter was forthwith addressed to the lover, and the wedding of the young couple was duly solemnized, within a month from that day.

MORE SPIRITUAL KNOCKINGS.

LA ROY Sunderland in his new paper, the "Spiritual Philosopher," gives the following account of an interview he had with the departed spirits of his children and a sister, at one of the sittings of the "Spiritual Rappers," in New York:—

"After being present for some three or four hours, and hearing the responses given to a large number of persons, the most of whom were skeptical when they came into the room, but who on leaving it, were perfectly convinced and often overwhelmed with emotion, I embraced the moment offered me, and asked, 'Are there any spirits present who will respond to me?' Answer, 'Yes.' 'May I know who the spirits are who respond to me?' 'Yes.' Then I proceeded to write down the names of all my dear relatives who have departed this life; and placing my pencil on each name, I asked, 'Is it this?' and in this way was given to understand that it was a spirit of a beloved sister, whose hand I held in mine 22 years ago, while she left the body. Then followed other questions, and which were answered thus:—

Ques.—How old were you when you left this sphere?

Ans.—"Twenty-nine." This was true.

Q.—What was your given name?

Sally. True.

Q.—Where did you depart this life?

A.—"Oxford, Mass." True.

Q.—Will you communicate with me in Boston, and at my house?

A.—"Yes."

Q.—How soon?

A.—"Within four weeks."

I then asked her, "Shall I stay here to hold further conversation with you?" and she called for the alphabet, and spelled out as follows:—

No you need not. I will take you away from this place."

I asked her numerous other questions, which were promptly answered, and which left no more room for me to doubt but that I was really conversing with the spirit of my dear departed sister, than I had that I once had such a sister in this sphere, and at whose bedside I watched with an affection which death has not dissolved. And, dear reader,—

"Have you lost a friend or brother,

Heard a father's parting breath,

Gazed upon a lifeless mother,

Till she seemed to wake from death?"

And have you never, in your own spirit, conversed with those beloved ones? And now would you not exult in the anticipation of holding intercourse with them through your extended senses? Such was the joy that swelled my heart with emotion unutterable, when I heard responses from what I believe to have been the spirit of my departed sister.

Let me hope that this account may fall under the eye of some at least who have friends in the spirit world. If you are a parent, and like me, have been called to bend o'er the couch upon which you saw your little ones struggling in death, perhaps you will conceive the emotions which I have been permitted to hold intercourse with my dear children, long since exalted to the sphere of disembodied spirits. I have already described the time and the place. Now let me proceed:—

Ques.—Will the spirits present respond to me?

Ans.—Yes.

Q.—Shall I know who it is with whom I am conversing?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is it my father?

A.—No.

Q.—Is it H? C. M.?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is it my two sons?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What is your name?

A.—LaRoy.

And to enable the reader to appreciate what follows, it may be well to state that my first son died in Salem, N. H., September 5, 1835, aged six weeks. My second son died in Springfield, N. J., Aug. 29, 1811, aged three months. Each was an only son at the time of death, and how deeply my soul was wounded in seeing them cut down thus early in life no words can describe. My views of the spirit world, since their death, had taught me, indeed, how vastly they must have progressed in that sphere, beyond what they could have reached had they remained here.

Q.—Did you comprehend my mind? Do you understand what my views are of the spirit world?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you ever communicated with the spirit of your father before now, since you left this sphere?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Will you hereafter respond to your father as you do now?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Will you soon be in Boston at our home?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you touch your father this morning, before he left his room?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What sign shall your father know when you communicate with him?

A.—Touch. The sense of touch.

Other questions were answered by my children and sister, at different sittings. I have no doubt that what purported to be the spirits of my dear children, were what they assumed to be; nor have I any doubt at all, but that they will communicate with me henceforth, as they promised. And yet I know how these things must appear to those who have little or no knowledge of the realities and laws which govern the spirit world."

A BOOTLESS SEARCH FOR BOOTS.

A ludicrous scene occurred on board the Empire a few mornings since. An unsophisticated young fellow from Franklin county, who was probably making his first steamboat voyage, "turned in," at a seasonable hour, leaving his boots, a most formidable pair, outside the berth. Of course they were regarded by the sable knight of blacking as fair prey, as well as fit subjects for the lavishness of a little of his polishing paste and elbow slippers. A pair of flimsy bright-shin slippers were left in their place. Bright and early our greenhorn was astir. Judge of his astonishment when he found his "understandings" gone. Judge of his consternation when a faithful search about all the neighboring berths failed to bring them to light—Suddenly his eyes fell upon the sheepish looking slippers, and suddenly the startling truth broke upon him—"I've been robbed!" he cried. "Stop your boat. Hello there! A bran new pair of cowhides retailed at twenty shillings, gone to tarnation nowhere! Cap'n I'm ruined!"

By this time, fifty heads, with wondering, curious faces thereto attached, were in full view from as many berths, listening to the outcry, looking on in silent enjoyment of the scene.

"Damnation seize the critter that stole them boots!" I wonder of an honest man can't steamboat go to New York without losing his Sunday-go-to-meetin' boots? I wonder if it's a general thing to take boots in that way?"

"Did you leave them outside your berth?" asked one.

"Well," said the other, "then you have been served as you might expect, for it's a very common circumstance for passengers to have their boots taken away after they turn in."

"It's an infernal position upon the traveling public to steal the people's boots in this way. And see what the scamp has left in their place! I spec such a pair of old, worn out, soles, unpeeled stiff soles ain't worth three cents. I can't get them on," cried he attempting to draw his "corg planters" into them.

"I can't get 'em on, and if I could, they wouldn't stay on a second—I'm blessed if I don't make a rumpus 'bout this," and having coaxed a few of his toes into each slipper, he started for 'up stairs,' as he called.

"Tell every one one you meet," cried one.

"Go and rout the captain and ask him to search the boat," advised another.

"Watch the feet of everybody you see," suggested a third.

Armed and equipped with all this excellent advice, and filled to the chin with indignation, he went upon deck—sluff scuff, scuff scuff, scuff scuff, kerslay—those slippers were in active motion over head, and the whole cabin burst into a roar of laughter. Presently the uproar on deck was tremendous. There was a running to and fro, and laughter and curses, and exclamations; but above the hubbub was heard the shrill whistle of our hero, "I'm high-way robbed," 'who's got my boots?' 'this way captain,' 'boots,' 'bran new,' 'cost twenty shillings,' 'stop thief!'

When the storm was at its height, snowball quietly walked in with his boots, beautifully polished, followed closely and stealthily by their owner whose eyes blazed like a mad panther's. Having found the No. blackey was quietly placing them where he found them, when, with a yell of triumph, our bootless friend sprung forward, caught the astonished wretch by the neck, and exclaiming, "I've caught the thieving scoundrel! here he is, boots and all, know'd I'd smoke him out," commenced dragging him up the cabin stairs. The poor black yelled like a lion, and his captor roared like a young lion, while the passengers who had gathered around them, were almost convulsed with laughter. The captain now interferred, and explained the whole matter fully satisfactorily. Our hero gave up the slippers, quietly pulled on his boots, and with a marvelously foolish look, asked the injured boot black to step up to the bar and "take some-thing."

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1850

John A. Green, Editor.

The funeral ceremonies in Boston on Thursday last, were very imposing and grand—such as befit the loss of a brave soldier and patriot. Gen. Taylor lived just long enough to endure himself to the whole country. His bravery, his firmness, his determination to abide by the constitution and to resist the clamors of the slave propagandists and disunionists, rendered his death a terrible calamity to the cause of freedom. Hence the deep sadness which has taken possession of the hearts of all men who love liberty and hate slavery. Hence Boston, the earliest and truest friend of American Liberty, mourns his death with all the signs and accents of woe.

The military parade was on a large scale. The firemen, and the various societies were out in full numbers. We saw many foreigners in the procession. The ship Constitution, having thirty beautiful girls, was an interesting feature. But what most moved us, was the Flying Artillery, Capt. Sherman; many of the men connected with which

had done service for their country in the Mexican War. The Truckmen must not be forgotten; they appeared in white frocks on horseback.

The occupants of the stores along the road, manifested their sorrow for the departed hero, by all the public shows of grief. The whole city seemed shrouded with the habiliments of woe. Faneuil Hall was as sombre, and solemn as an old Cathedral. Our mind was too affected with sadness, to observe all the decorations of the Cradle of Liberty. We remember the names of Scott, Butler, Clay, Bragg, Yell, Ransom, Ringgold, Worth and Cushing, surrounding the different columns which support the galleries.

The eulogy by Josiah Quincy, Jr., was a just tribute to the memory of the late President.

SAD CASUALTY. A party of people connected with the Christian Society in the city of Lun, went to Lynnfield, last Thursday morning on a picnic. A portion of the party went out on the pond, in the wheel boat, and returned safely. A second party, consisting of twenty-four, then started and proceeded about a dozen rods, when the boat careened so much as to take in water. A rush to the other side of the boat caused it to upset, and of the twenty-four only ten were saved.

Among the number drowned, we regret to say was Miss Catherine L. Adams, of this town, daughter of Mr. Newell Adams. Miss Adams was of a cheerful and benevolent disposition and her loss will be painfully felt by all who knew her. She performed her duties in life with fidelity and thus daily prepared herself for death. Let this thought chasten the anguish of those who mourn this sudden visitation of Providence.

NEW REMEDY FOR CLEANING THE HUMAN TEETH. Human ingenuity can scarcely devise a more scientific or artful remedy for cleaning the teeth, than the subjoined. We suppose that the indicated words are to be put on the tongue, and this organ is fixed on a pivot point, it performs all the requisite mechanical evolutions, and, in this way the desired happy effect is accomplished.

Mr. EDITION.—Webster vs. Worcester.—I read with interest the scribblement of "Anon." in the daily Journal of the 11th, in which he justly exposes Dr. Webster as a raving madman and a pretentious ignoramus in spelling. His arguments are somewhat incoherent, but their strengthfulness must show the unsufficiency of Dr. W.'s pretensions to be a perfect scholar, and must render them unavailing upon the shrewdness of the North, and the plainness and simplicity of the South. The writer has done well to guard the public against the transmutation of plough into pole, as styled by the impertinent Dr. Johnson. The modification of English spelling into any perfectionation could only be thought of by a somnolent professional and an interminable inspiration. To regularize and simplify our grammar, such as must territorialize and secularize the universal Yankee nation, and render their dialect soliloquies, and end in the impossibility of a cogentable politicalian. I hope your correspondent will take another circumlocution to deify Dr. Webster, as it will enable me to manifest and solvate the public by another selection of his words, such as must territorialize, and secularize the universal Yankee nation, and render their dialect soliloquies, and end in the impossibility of a cogentable politicalian. I hope your correspondent will take another circumlocution to deify Dr. Webster, as it will enable me to manifest and solvate the public by another selection of his words, such as must territorialize, and secularize the universal Yankee nation, and render their dialect soliloquies, and end in the impossibility of a cogentable politicalian. 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\$50 00 Reward.

KILLED by eating B. WURMSER & CO.'S French Chemical Cakes, an innumerable lot of the most respectable Rats and Mice in Boston. Also—Red Bug Poison, which prevents all further eating after it has been properly used. With but small expense and trouble, you can get rid of Rats, Mice, and Red Bugs, and be no more troubled with these annoying animals, by calling on L. DODD, corner of Hancock and Granite streets, where it can be had at wholesale and retail, as cheap as the manufacturers. Manufactured by B. Wurmser & Co., No. 474 Washington street, Boston. Quincy, August 15. 4w

Pocket Book Found.

SUPPOSED to contain a sum of money, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Apply to PATRICK McDONALD, Bracket street, at Newcomb & Chapin's stone yard, Quincy and Quincy, August 17. 3w

THE NORFOLK HOTEL, Dedham.

Re-Opened July 1850. BY W. R. BOWEN. This House, for many years so well known to the citizens of Boston and Norfolk County, having been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished, is now open to the public for the accommodation of travellers, boarders and transient company, and for the entertainment of parties. The subscriber recently from the Hancock House, Quincy, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. W. R. BOWEN. Dedham, August 17. 4

Cider Vinegar.

FIRST rate article of good, Cider Vinegar. Just received and for sale by DANIEL BAXTER. Quincy, August 17. 4

Stolen.

FROM the shop of the subscriber, a pair of French Calf boots, white bindings, size 10, No. 5. A suitable reward for the detection of the thief and the recovery of said property will be paid by N. H. WHITE. Quincy, August 17. 3w

To Let.

Part of a house on Summer Street, Quincy, the late residence of John Newcomb, deceased. Apply on the premises, to Mrs. MARY NEWCOMB. Quincy, Aug. 10. 4

WEYMOUTH AND BRAINTREE Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

An adjourned meeting of this Company, will be held at Mr. Elias Richards Hall, in Weymouth, on MONDAY, the 22d day of September next, at 2 o'clock P. M., to hear the report of a Committee on the first of July last, to revise the By-Laws of said Company, and to act thereon; and further to make choice of officers for the year ensuing. T. R. HANSON, Secretary. Weymouth, August 10. 4w

Note Lost.

NOTE on time, dated July 22d, 1850, signed by H. W. Blanchard, payable to the order of Pres. & Curtis, and endorsed by them. All persons are cautioned not to take such note, as it has been stopped. H. W. BLANCHARD. Weymouth, August 10. 1w

Young Ladies' School.

MISS S. H. GILMAN will commence a second term of School for young ladies the 21st inst., at the front hall over Mr. Brewster's store. Instruction for English branches, \$1 00. Synchronic and Monochromatic Painting taught reasonable terms. Specimens may be seen at the School Room, Quincy, August 10. 3w

To Let.

A Good and convenient house pleasantly situated on High St. with a good well and under cover. For further information inquire of JOHN GLOVER JR. Quincy, August 10. 4

Notice to Road Contractors.

Will be let at public auction, on MONDAY, August 13th, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, to the working of the wideness in Front St., Quincy, as lately ordered by the County Commissioners, commencing near the house of Minot Richards. Further particulars, inquiries may be made of Messrs. JOHN GLOVER JR., SHERMAN N. HUNT, and WARD BLANCHARD, 2d Weymouth, August 6th, 1850. 3

Resolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the firm known as PLUMER & WHITING, late of Quincy, (Aug. 25) has been dissolved by mutual consent. All affairs of the late firm will be settled by either a partner. The business will still be continued by the senior partner of the late firm. THOMAS H. PLUMER, JOSEPH W. WHITING. Quincy, August 3. 3w

To Let.

A Convenient Dwelling House, very pleasantly situated on Common Street, Quincy, recently occupied by the Widow Driver, with about three acres of good Land, with a fruit trees, an excellent well of water, and a Barn. Apply to SAMUEL COPELAND. Quincy, Aug 10. 4

CLOTHING

FOR ALL CLASSES, RICH OR POOR! OLD OR YOUNG! Prices Unusually Moderate!!

The subscriber would respectfully invite those in want of anything in his line, to give him an call, as he is about taking an account of Stock. He can have their garments made to order at a short notice, and in the very latest style. Good assortment of Stocks, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Caps, Umbrellas, Suspenders, &c., at QUINCY HALL CLOTHING DEPOT, Braintree and Weymouth turnpike. JOHN DINEGAN. Quincy, August 2. 4

Quincy Washing Mixture.

THIS article has been tested by upwards of fifty families during the past week, and all have called it equal to anything of the kind which they have used; therefore, the subscriber will manufacture and sell it at 33 cents per gallon, or 12 1-2 cents per quart, full directions accompanying it. By this improvement, it is expected the dry goods market will not be so firm, as clothes washed by this will wear longer and be whiter; consequently, not so often will new be bought. ELISHA PACKARD. Quincy, August 3. 3w

Cholera, Dysentery, &c.

MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale various articles for Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, &c. Among which are: Whiteman's Vegetable Syrup; Java Balm, (a celebrated East Indian remedy); Hollings' Summer Cordial; Arnold's Balm; Holden's Dysentery Cordial; Jayne's Carmine Balm; Anti-Cholera Drops; Whitwell's Sulphur and Charcoal Pills. And a variety of other articles, for the same diseases. Quincy, July 20. 4

The Old Squantum House.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that the old Squantum House, so popular as a summer resort, has been newly furnished and fitted up in improved style, and is now open for the reception of company. The location of the house is unsurpassed, being situated on the romantic bluff of Squantum Point, and commanding a beautiful and extensive view of the Harbor and Islands. Good boats are always in readiness, and there are ample sources of amusement. J. N. FORD & CO. Squantum, July 20. 2mos

House to Let.

A good and convenient two story dwelling house, consisting of four rooms on the lower floor and five chambers, all conveniently arranged. The house has recently been repaired and fitted up in nice order and is suitable for a genteel family, and well located to accommodate a gentleman doing business in Boston and wishing to reside with his family in the country, situated in the centre of the village, within forty rods of the Old Colony Rail Road Depot in Quincy, with in five minutes walk of four churches and near the public schools, and is one of the most pleasant situations in the town. Application may be made to the subscriber. J. N. FORD & CO. Quincy, July 20. 2mos

Thirty Dollars Reward.

THE above reward will be paid for information that will lead to the detection and conviction of the person or persons who entered the Evangelical Congregational Meeting House, in Quincy, on the morning of the 4th inst., and mischievously or maliciously damaged said House. N. B. In consequence of repeated depredations in said House, it will in future be kept locked. In case of fire the key may be found at E. S. Fellows. CHARLES HARDWICK, Parish Committee. HEZEKIAH PRINCE, Quincy, July 13th. 4

Blacksmith's Coal.

JUST received and for sale, a cargo of prime Cumberland Coal, said to be superior to anything used for Blacksmithing, by EDWIN WOOD. Quincy Point, July 27. 3mos

Attention All!

DIRECTIONS FOR USING S. CRAIG'S PATENT COMPOUND WASH MIXTURE.

Directions for Mixture in Soap Form. 1. Measure 15 gallons of water into a tub, and let it be as warm as the hand can bear. Rain, hydrant, or spring water should be preferred. 2. Then add one pound of the hard soap, and make a lather by dissolving it in the water. 3. Then put in all the white clothes, and let them remain in the suds twenty-five or thirty minutes; during the last ten minutes, stir, move, and press them, with the hand or a stick, and rub the hands slightly, when much soiled, in the water. The clothes should have ample room, and not be crowded. Afterwards wring the clothes—put them into a tub of clean hot water, and let them remain a short time; rinse them as much as may be necessary in cold water and add the bluing—wring and hang out to dry. Colored clothes may be washed in the same manner, but rinsed only in warm or cold water. Five gallons of water and half a pound of the soap will answer for a small family. For washing Painted Wood Work or Painted Walls, Iron Railings, Stone Steps, &c.—Prepare the necessary quantity of water, apply it with a soft flannel or sponge, and rinse with clean water, as above directed. In this way, Stenboats, Painted Houses, Doors, Windows, Brackets, Knobs, Painted Iron Walls, may be washed and made beautifully clean. The cleaning of wood work, brasses, &c., in parlors or other rooms, can be done without removing the furniture or carpet, by using a flannel wrung out of the preparation, and applying clean cold water afterwards; for bed lugs, use the Mixture undiluted, and they will be seen and felt no more. In large boarding houses, it may be used for table and kitchen furniture—also for bathing, especially in sickness, when Rheumatism and Neuralgia, or stiffness exists, rendering the skin soft, clear, and perfectly clean. For brasses, make a paste with Pumice stone, and the pure Mixture in fluid form, and polish. For sale by HENRY A. RANSOM & CO. Quincy, July 20. 4

REFRESHMENTS, &c.

THE Subscriber has opened a SALOON in the room adjoining the Cabinet Manufacturing of Washington M. French, where he will be happy to answer the calls of his patrons. Confectionary from the best manufacturers; NUTS of the different kinds; choice CIGARS, ORANGES, LEMONS, DATES, FIGS, CAKES, &c., for sale. MINERAL WATER, ROOT BEER, MEAD and LEMONADE, cool as well as refreshing, can be here purchased. PRIME OYSTERS, by the plate or for family use, may be obtained every day and evening during warm weather. When the season for FRUITS arrive, all kinds will be kept constantly on hand. CIDER VINEGAR—A prime article, constantly on hand. As the subscriber's health does not admit of laborious work, he hopes in his present business to gain an honest living, and respectfully solicits the generous encouragement of his fellow townsmen. N. B. FURNALD. Quincy, June 8. 4

SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, Feed, &c.

EARLE & THORNTON, No. 1, Eastern Railroad Avenue, OPPOSITE THE Suffolk County Flour Mill, COMMERCIAL STREET, BOSTON.

WILL keep constantly on hand, at Wholesale and Retail, SUPERIOR FAMILY, EXTRA FAMILY, in Barrels and Bags. FANCY, SUPERFINE, FINE, EXTRA BAKERS', WHEAT MEAL, GROATS, GRAHAM FLOUR, RYE FLOUR and MEAL, MAIZE FLOUR, CORN MEAL, Bolted and Unbolted, CRACKED CORN, FINE MIDDINGS, FINE FEED, SHORTS, CORN, RYE, OATS, BRAN, SWEEPINGS, OIL MEAL, SORTINGS, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, &c.

The highest grades of Flour from these Mills stand unrivalled in this or any other market, and our facilities for supplying our customers with all grades of Flour and Feed, fresh from the Mills, at the lowest market prices, are not equalled by any other store in the city. All orders will meet with prompt attention. ETIAN EARLE, C. C. G. THORNTON. Boston, July 6. 3mos

Blacksmith Business.

THE subscriber has lately taken the Shop, formerly occupied by Mears and Harrington, where he carries on the BLACKSMITH BUSINESS, in all its various branches. Particular attention paid to HORSE SHOEING. CARRIAGE WORK, SPRING MAKING, and JOBBING, done to order and with despatch. A liberal support is solicited. GEORGE Q. LEONARD. Quincy, June 1. 3m

GREAT ECONOMY IN KINDLING FIRES.

(PATENT RIGHT SECURED.)



THE ATTENTION OF House-keepers, Ship Masters, Grocers, Manufacturers, Tin Smiths, &c.

Is invited to a Patent Composition, called CHEEVER'S FIRE KINDLING.

Which is the best, most safe and economical article ever used for kindling fires. Many testimonials as to its utility might be offered, but a trial will convince the most incredulous. Two SHILLINGS will supply one fire every day for six months. It will dispense with the use of shavings and paper, and thus remove a very great risk from many houses. Each package contains 24 Cakes, each Cake 10 inches square, one of which instantaneously taking fire, will burn with sufficient heat and blaze to ignite Bituminous Coal; and by the addition of a few small pieces of wood or charcoal, will kindle the Anthracite; or by using a little larger quantity, no other kindling is required. To every Ship Master it will be of great utility and convenience, as it is not affected by Water or Climate. DIRECTIONS.—After placing one or more of the small packages, (as the kind of fuel requires) in the bottom of the grate or stove, put on the fuel; then apply lighted match to the kindling underneath. One of the inch squares will give a strong and intense blaze from 10 to 20 minutes. PRICE, per Package, 14 2-3 cents. Quarter Package, 4 2-3 cents. GOODRICH & MALLARY, Sole Agents for Massachusetts, Maine, and New Hampshire, 15 and 16 Gerrish Block, Blackstone Street, Boston. For sale by E. S. FELLOWS, Quincy. Quincy, June 20. 4

To The Ladies;

DYER'S WASHING, BLEACHING, AND CLEANSING FLUID. THE greatest labor-saving article yet discovered. By its use, washing machines and wash boards are entirely dispensed with, and not one quarter of the labor is required to do the washing of a family. The Fluid is a chemical compound of sufficient strength to extract all foreign substances from the cloth by simply boiling a small quantity of it with the clothes, and without the slightest injury to the most delicate fabric. The expense is not more than that of the soap ordinarily used, and besides this it will be seen that the great wear and tear of clothing consequent upon the old method of hard rubbing upon a board, and the use of the pounding barrel, is wholly avoided, an immense saving is thus made. It is emphatically the female's friend. Warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. J. & H. H. FAXON, Agents. Quincy June 8. 4

FRESH LIME!!

JUST received and for sale, a prime lot of Lime, (East Thomaston.) A superior lot of hard N. S. WOOD. All the different sizes of HARD COAL—Red and White Ash, on hand and delivered in good order. by EDWIN WOOD. Quincy Point, June 22. 2mos

Red Ash Coal—Wood, Lime and Sand.

NOW landed, and for sale on Southern's Wharf by the subscribers. JOHN GLOVER, JOHN L. SOUTHER. Quincy, June 20. 4

Thin Hats.

A LARGE assortment of Summer hats consisting of PEARL, LEGHORN, RUTLAND, STRAW, PALM LEAF, &c. Also—A large assortment of fine Black Mole Skin Hats, Men and Boys' Cloth and Glazed Caps, &c., for sale at the lowest cash prices. A. B. PACKARD Quincy, June 22d. 4

Particular Notice.

PURCHASERS OF READY MADE CLOTHING, are respectfully invited to call at ROUGH AND READY HALL, and examine the Stock of GENTLE READY MADE CLOTHING. Just manufactured by the Subscribers for Spring Sales—and to which additions will be made throughout the season—all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, and satisfaction guaranteed. By GEORGE SAVIL & CO., ROUGH AND READY HALL, Washington Street, Quincy. Quincy, March 23d. 4

Ginghams, Ginghams.

20 pieces Lancaster and Scotch GINGHAMS. Received and for sale by GEORGE SAVIL & CO., Washington Street. Quincy, March 23d. 4

Plain De Laines.

ANOTHER lot of those plain Mouslin De Laines, in Black and fancy colors. Received and for sale by GEORGE SAVIL & CO., Washington Street, Quincy, May 18. 4

Crockery and Glass Ware.

JUST added to our previous assortment, new and choice patterns of Tea and Dining Sets, Washbowls, and Ewers. H. A. RANSOM & Co. Quincy Sept. 1. 4

NOTICE.

JOHN DINEGAN HAS just received several Cases of NEW GOODS, consisting of BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BROADCLOTHS,

suitable for Dress or Frock Coats. Also—Plain and Figured DOE-SKINS, of French and German Manufacture, for nice pants. A general assortment of CASHMERE TIES, such as Black, Blue and Olive, Dahlia and Mulberry, and VESTINGS of every color and description worn.

Gentlemen wishing to have their Garments fashionably cut and made, are invited to call and see for themselves, or he would refer to those already made for some of the most respectable inhabitants in Quincy. His style in getting up a tidy garment, cannot be surpassed by any other firm that can be named. He employs none but THE BEST OF WORKMEN to make his garments. QUINCY HALL CLOTHING DEPOT, ON THE Weymouth and Braintree Turnpike. Quincy, May 25. 4

Roberts' Great Southern and Western Route.

GENERAL Ticket and Freight Office, for all parts of the West, No. 54 Broad Street, Boston, up stairs. Passengers and Families going West, can be forwarded by this line, cheaper than by any other in the city. A Catalogue of Routes, Places, Time and Rates of Fares from Boston. General Ticket Office for all parts of the South and West. 54 BROAD STREET. Trains leave Boston every day, (Sundays excepted) at 8 A. M., and 4 P. M., and New York trains, at 5 P. M. A. J. ROBERTS, General Agent, Office, No. 54 Broad Street, Up Stairs, Boston. REFERENCES: Isaac H. Wright, Navy Agent, Doane Street, Ruggles, Nourse & Nourse, Quincy Hall Market, F. E. White, 22 Long Wharf, Roberts & Garfield, Times Office. Boston, May 25. 4

Watches and Silver Ware.

THE subscriber having established himself at the Store of GEORGE B. FOSTER, 29 Tremont Row, (opposite the Boston Museum,) informs the public that at the above establishment can be found a large assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Ware, Parlor Lamps, and Rich HOUSEHOLD GOODS. His attention will be given personally, at all times to the REPAIRING AND ADJUSTING OF WATCHES, which his long experience in that department with Mr. JEFFERY R. BRACKETT, entitles him to the confidence of his friends and customers. His friends and acquaintance when in Boston are invited to call. THOMAS S. JOHNSON. Boston, Feb. 23. 4

Kid Gloves.

FIFTEEN dozen White, Black and Colored KID GLOVES, of the best quality, for sale at GEORGE SAVIL & CO. Quincy, March 23d. 4

F. A. JONES & CO., No. 1 TREMONT ROW, BOSTON.

Would call the attention of Purchasers to their immense and complete assortment of RICH SILKS, OF ALL THE NEW AND VARIOUS STYLES AND COLORS.

2000 CASHMERE LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, OF CHOICE DESIGNS,

IN WHITE, BLACK, BLUE, GREEN AND MODE CENTRES. A LARGE STOCK OF ALL COLORS AND QUALITIES. CRAPE SHAWLS, Both Embroidered and Plain. A GREAT MANY BLACK SILK SHAWLS, OF ALL SIZES. DIFFERENT WIDTHS AND QUALITIES OF SILKS

For Visites and Dresses.

SIXTY CASES Desirable Dress Goods, such as BOMBAZINES, ALPACAS, CASHMERE, BAREGES, MUSLINS, GINGHAMS, DELAINES, &c. Together with a full selection of MOURNING GOODS, ALSO, ALL THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES OF VISITES AND MANTILLAS, OF ALL QUALITIES.

All of Which We Offer at the MOST DECIDED BARGAINS

so that all may be assured that the full value of their money will be returned to them. We give you some REASONS WHY it will be to your advantage to purchase of us:— 1st. We do an immense business, and can afford to sell at a small advance over the cost. 2d. We can purchase ourselves, cheaper in consequence of buying in large quantities. 3d. Our expenses are smaller, in proportion to our business, than any other store in New England. 4th. We close off, at the end of every business season, all the old stock on hand: this enables us to take advantage of the market, and always offer new goods. Finally, our Stock is selected with special reference to the fashionable retail trade, and comprises the plainest and cheapest fabrics, as well as the richest and best.

F. A. JONES & CO.,

NO. ONE TREMONT ROW, Nearly opposite head of Hanover Street, BOSTON. 6mos

Let the Public Call.

THE subscriber, at the shop formerly occupied by Joshua Jones, continues the Collar and Harness Making and Carriage Trimming in all its branches, stock of the best material only used, and the workmanship will vie with any other establishment. By attention to business and promptness to orders, a liberal share of support is solicited. RALPH LOWE. Quincy, April 13th. 4

To the Ladies of Quincy.

MRS. E. HAYDEN has just received and offers for sale, a lot of new flower-seeds—comprising nearly a hundred varieties; some rare and beautiful kinds. Also—Flowering Shrubs and Roots. Garden Seeds as usual. Quincy, April 6. 4

House Lots!!

FOR SALE, a House Lot situated on Common Street, Quincy, having a good cellar, three steps and underpinning, two good wells of water and thirteen Fruit Trees upon the same. Inquire of the subscriber, on Cross Street. JOHN D. THAYER Quincy, June 23. 4

Notice.

MISS PACKARD would inform the inhabitants of Quincy, that she proposes opening a School, in which will be taught all the English Branches, Drawing, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, on the 15th of April. Terms, \$5 00. Quincy, March 23. 4

Furniture.

HAVING enlarged my room I have added to my stock an assortment of FURNITURE, to which I would call the attention of all who are in want of any article in that line. CALEB PACKARD Quincy, Oct. 20. 4

Printed Musins, Lawns, and ORGANDIES.

A GOOD assortment. Just received and for sale low by GEORGE SAVIL & CO., Washington street. Quincy, May 18. 4

Periodical Agency.

C. GILL & Co. are Agents for all the Quarterly, Monthly and Weekly Magazines, receiving subscriptions therefor and furnishing the Numbers free from any expense for Postage or transportation. All who wish to subscribe for any Magazine can be promptly supplied with all the numbers for the time for which they pay. For Terms please apply at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, where numbers can be examined or single numbers purchased at the lowest prices. Quincy, Dec. 22. 4

Old Colony Railroad.

Depot Corner of South and Kneeland Streets. SUMMER Arrangement, commencing May 13, 1850. Trains leave Boston daily, except Sundays—

For Plymouth, 8 A. M.; 2 1/2, 5 P. M.
For Bridgewater, 8 A. M.; 5 P. M.
For Quincy and Braintree, 7 1/4, 8 A. M.; 1 1/2, 2 1/2, 4 1/2, 6 3/4, 9 1/4 P. M.
For South Abington, 8 A. M.; 2 1/2, 5, 6 3/4 P. M.
For Hingham and Cohasset, 8 A. M.; 4 1/2, 6 3/4 P. M.
For Milton, U. M., 7, 9 1/4 A. M.; 1, 2 3/4, 5 3/4, 6 3/4 P. M.
For Fall River and Cape Cod, 7 1/4 A. M.; 4 1/2 P. M.
For New York (Steamboat Train), 5 P. M.
For South Braintree, 7 1/4, 8 A. M.; 1 1/2, 2 1/2, 4 1/2, 5, 6 3/4, 9 1/4 P. M.
Plymouth for Boston, 7 A. M.; 5 1/4 P. M.
Bridgewater for Boston and Plymouth, 7 1/4 A. M.; 5 1/2 P. M.
Cohasset for Boston, 6 1/4, 9 5/10, A. M.; 6 P. M.
Milton U. M. for Boston, 6 1/4, 7 3/4, 10 A. M.; 1, 3 1/4, 4 3/4, 6 3/4 P. M.
South Braintree for Boston, 6 44, 8 06, 10 25 A. M.; 1, 5 42, 6 28 P. M.
South Abington for do., 6 39, 7 40 A. M.; 5 55 P. M.
If the 5 P. M. Train from Boston for Plymouth, will not stop short of South Braintree. J. H. MOORE, Sup't. Boston, July 25. 4

Trains leave Quincy for Boston as follows:— 6 53, 8 15, 10 36, A. M.; 1 10, 5 31, 6 38, P. M.

HAT AND CAP STORE.

A. B. PACKARD has remodelled his Store, making it the sales room twice as large as formerly, where he intends keeping a large stock of HATS AND CAPS, suitable for the young, the fashionable and the middle-aged, and the old gentleman, at prices to suit the wants of the people. Also, A large supply of STOCKS, SHIRTS, BOSOMS, COLLARS, and CLOTHING, of the latest Spring styles. Plain high colored Delaines, Prints, Flannels, Ginghams, Cotton Cloths, Linen Handkerchiefs, &c. With that never to be forgotten INK, for Boot Makers use. Quincy, April 13. 4

House for Sale.

A TWO story House and Stable, built in a substantial manner, with about three-quarters of an acre of Land, situated in Quincy, on the Braintree and Weymouth Turnpike, within a few rods of the Episcopal Church, will be sold at a bargain and payments made easy. For particulars, inquire on the premises, of GEORGE CLAPP. Quincy, June 9. 4

Grass Seed.

JUST received, a new supply of Northern HERDS GRASS, RED TOP and CLOVER SEED, which will be sold as cheap, for CASH, as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere. D. BAXTER & Co. Quincy, March 24th. 4

Seed Barley.

75 to 100 BUSHELS of first quality seed BARLEY, which will be sold very cheap for CASH. D. BAXTER & Co. Quincy, March 9th. 4

French Calf Boots.

MADE to order, in the neatest and most fashionable style, and a FIRST RATE FIT WARRANTED, by W. S. UNDERWOOD. Hancock St., Quincy. Quincy, May 5. 4

Embossed Table Covers.

JUST Received an assortment of EMBOSSED TABLE COVERS. Fine quality and Splendid Styles, at GEORGE SAVIL & CO., Washington Street. Quincy, March 23. 4

Notice.

W. & L. LITCHFIELD have taken as a partner DAVIS C. LITCHFIELD, on the 11th inst., and the style of the firm will hereafter be W. LITCHFIELD & CO. PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., faithfully and promptly done; and orders are respectfully solicited. Quincy, March 10th. 3w

Beef and Pork.

A prime lot, put up by the subscribers, cheap as can be bought elsewhere. Also—Fresh BEEF and PORK, constantly on hand, and delivered to any part of the town free of expense. H. A. RANSOM & CO. Quincy, May 16. 4

Silk Shawls.

A new assortment of Splendid Black and Fancy Changeable Colored SILK SHAWLS, and for sale low at GEORGE SAVIL & CO., Washington Street. Quincy, March 23d. 4

Edgings, Edgings.

A Large assortment of low priced EDGINGS. Received and for sale by GEORGE SAVIL & CO., Washington Street. Quincy, March 23d. 4

Houston De Laine.

FIFTY pieces New Styles Plain and Fancy MOUSLIN DE LAINES. Just received and for sale at the lowest prices. by GEORGE SAVIL & CO., Washington Street. Quincy, March 23d. 4

Embroidered Curtain Muslin.

OF good Quality and handsome patterns, and for sale low at GEORGE SAVIL & CO., Washington Street. Quincy, March 23d. 4

For Cash Only.

Wood—Wood—Wood. FOR sale one Freight of good Eastern Wood, just landed, on Granite wharf, Quincy Point. Apply to WHITON & ADAMS. Quincy, April 20th. 4

POETRY.

(For the Quincy Patriot.)
THE EXECUTIONER.

They've tried and condemned him, his sentence is death,
Her doom on the gallows to yield up his breath.
But where is the wretch who the law will fulfil?
The cold blooded thief who his brother will kill!
Can any be found so contemptibly base,
His country, his kindred, and name to disgrace?
Is there a thing form'd in humanity's mould,
Would hang that poor wretch for a pittance in gold?
Let him do the vile deed with a mask on his face,
That no one his country or kindred may trace!
Let him wear the disguise where'er he may go,
Like the mark set on Cain, the first murderer's brow!
That all may avoid with a loathing and dread,
The gallows-mark'd hangman, who feasts on the dead.

His wife—if he have one, oh pity her lot,
Ah well might she envy the wife of a sot,
A thief—or whatever is coupled with shame,
Were better by far than the hangman's vile name.
His children—alas! that a mortal so base,
Should transmit to others a lasting disgrace;
Or people the land with a gallows-mark'd race.
In vain were the Judge and the jury's decree,
Or the warrant when signed by his Excellency;
We're not for the hangman their victim to slay,
The cold blooded felon who murders for pay.
For him no excuse, e'en the Council could bring,
Though firm to the halter with reverence they cling,
The dastardly act they would not themselves do;
But shove off the burthen, poor devil on you.
To save their sweet honors, yet compass their will,
They teach you to murder they bribe you to kill;
And tho' you're the basest that earth can produce,
They furnish the halter, while you tie the noose.

F. M. Adlington, Weymouth.

(For the Quincy Patriot.)
WOMAN'S HEART.

Oh, trifle not with woman's heart,
Whatever you may do;
Ye know not when its chords may start,
Vibrating now so true.

It is a tender, hoping thing,
The nurse of sympathy:
Yet from its purest founts can spring,
Feelings of apathy.

If ye know what is woman's love,
Cherish it forever;
For 'tis a child of Heaven above,
Oh, forget it never.

Then seek not woman's love to blight,
By word or deed unkind;
For blighted love is darkened night,
To lovely woman's mind.

THE GARDEN GATE.

Stand back, bewildering politics!
I've placed my fences round;
Pass on, with all your party tricks,
Nor tread my holy ground.
Stand back—I'm weary of your talk,
Your squabbles, and your hate:
You cannot enter this walk—
I've closed my garden gate.

Stand back, ye thoughts of trade and pelf!
I have a refuge here;
I wish to commune with myself—
My mind is out of gear.
These bowers are sacred to the page
Of philosophic lore;
Within these bounds no envious rage—
I've shut my garden door.

Stand back, Frivolity and Show,
It is a day of Spring;
I want to see my roses blow,
And hear the blackbird sing.
I wish to prune my apple-trees,
And nail my peaches straight;
Keep to the causeway, if you please—
I've shut my garden gate.

I have no room for such as you,
My house is somewhat small;
Let Love come here, and Friendship true,
I'll give them welcome all;
They will not scold my household stuff,
Or criticize my store.
Pass on—the world is wide enough—
I've shut my garden door.

Stand back, ye Poms! and let me wear
The liberty I feel.
I have a coat at elbows bare—
I love its dishabille.
Within its precincts let me rove,
With Nature, free from state;
There is no tinsel in the grove—
I've shut my garden gate.

What boots continual glare and strife?
I cannot always climb;
I need not struggle all my life—
I need a breathing time.
Pass on—I've sanctified these grounds
To friendship, love and lore;
Ye cannot come within the bounds—
I've shut the garden door.

A NECDOTES.

A boy was asked by a catechist at school, "who eat the first apple," to which he replied—
"Don't know, but guess it was our Anxious, for she ate apples like the devil."

A young lady having purchased an assortment of music, turned suddenly back, and said to the clerk:—
"There is one thing I have forgotten."
"What is that?"
"One kiss before we part."
Upon which the clerk vaulted over the counter, and saluted the fair stranger with a "buss."

"I see them stand on slippery heights, while briny billows roll below."

F. A. JONES & CO.,
No. 1
TREMONT ROW,
BOSTON,

Would call the attention of Purchasers to their immense and complete assortment of

RICH SILKS,

OF ALL THE
NEW AND VARIOUS STYLES AND COLORS.2000
CASHMERE
LONG AND SQUARE
SHAWLS,
OF CHOICE DESIGNS,IN
WHITE, BLACK, BLUE, GREEN AND MODE CENTRES.A LARGE STOCK OF ALL COLORS AND QUALITIES
GRAPE SHAWLS,

Both Embroidered and Plain.

A GREAT MANY
BLACK SILK SHAWLS,
OF ALL SIZES.DIFFERENT WIDTHS AND QUALITIES OF
SILKS

For Visites and Dresses.

SIXTY CASES
Desirable Dress Goods,
such asBOMBazines, ALPACCAS, CASHMERES,
BAREGES, MUSLINS, GINGHAMS,
DELAINES, &c.,Together with a full selection of
MOURNING GOODS,ALSO, ALL THE
LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES
OF
VISITES AND MANTILLAS,OF ALL QUALITIES,
All of Which We Offer at the
MOST DECIDED BARGAINS,

so that all may be assured that the full value of their money will be returned to them.

We give you some REASONS WHY it will be to your advantage to purchase of us:—

1st. We do an immense business, and can afford to sell at a small advance over the cost.

2d. We can purchase, ourselves, cheaper in consequence of buying in large quantities.

3d. Our expenses are smaller, in proportion to our business, than any other store in New England.

4th. We close off, at the end of every business season, all the old stock on hand; this enables us to take advantage of the market, and always offer new goods.

5th. We sell only for CASH, so that we are not obliged to overcharge our paying customers to make up losses on bad debts.

Finally, our Stock is selected with special reference to the fashionable retail trade, and comprises the plainest and cheapest fabrics, as well as the richest and best.

F. A. JONES & CO.,
NO. ONE TREMONT ROW,
Nearly opposite head of Hanover Street,
BOSTON.

Boston, May 11. 6mos

Mrs. E. Hayden,

GRATEFUL for the patronage

she has received for more than

twenty years, offers to her friends

and the public an ENLARGED

STOCK of the best

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Selected and Prepared with care.

—ALSO—

Various articles for the use of the

sick, among which are, SPOUT

DRINKING CUPS; Leech Glasses;

Nursing Tubes, of Porcelain,

Ivory and silver, with and without

Shells; Pratt's Patent Nursing Shields; India

Rubber and Box Wood do; Bed Pans;

Metal and Glass Syringes;

Crain's, Ingall's and Chapin's Supporters;

Horse Hair Mittens;

English Patent Lint and Surgeon's Tow;

Spread Plasters, on kid, cloth and paper;

Jaw David's Plaster, in Boxes;

Blistering Paper and Tissue Dressing; European

Leeches, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions,

Put up with ACCURACY and DESPATCH.

She has also on hand and is constantly receiving

the New and Popular Medicines of the day.

Washington St., rear of Stone Temple.

Quincy, Oct. 20. if

The Circassian Oil.

THIS OIL has now obtained a

celebrity worthy its high intrinsic

merits. The sales have steadily

increased and in public estimation

it supercedes all other preparations

for the HAIR. The proprietor

is constantly receiving testimonials

of its great efficacy in restoring

the hair in cases of baldness, and it

has also been signally successful in

curing the various scrofulous affections

to which the head and hair is subject.

Patients will find the

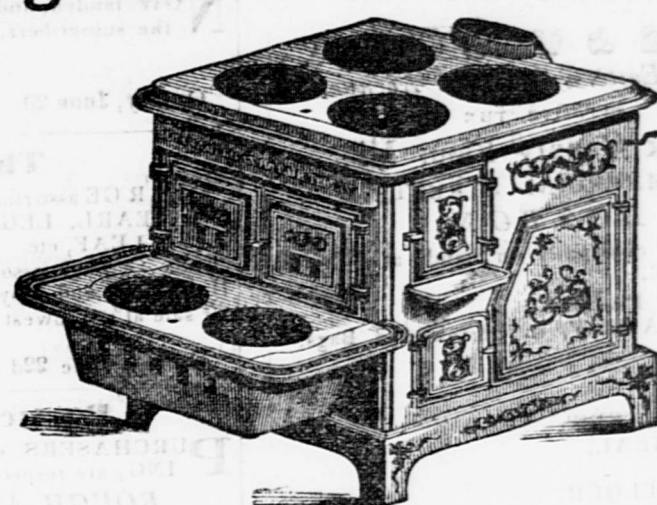
Circassian Oil an article of incalculable benefit

to children, in laying the foundation of a

Healthy and beautiful Head of Hair.

Manufactured and for sale by the proprietor, JOSEPH RICHARDS, Quincy. Also, for sale by DR. WILLIAM B. BUGBEE.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by S. W. FOWLE, 138 Washington Street, and by Mrs. E. KIDDER & Co., 100 Court Street, Boston. if Dec. 15

P. LOW'S UNION HOT AIR
Cooking Stove and Fuel Saver.

THIS is a most beautiful and extraordinary Cooking Stove. The even and regular application of the heat to the Oven, gives this Stove all the advantages of a brick Oven—while at the same time the boiler holes are so constructed that the heat is immediately applied to the boilers from the fire pit, which makes this stove the most complete and finished Air Tight Cook Stove in America.

AS A COAL COOKING STOVE, it is just suited for the use of families in cities and villages, and will perform the cooking of a family of from 2 to 8, 10 or 20 persons with certainty and despatch. The fire-chamber is constructed of a size, form and depth, to burn coal with the greatest freedom and economy. WOOD may be used with equal advantage by simply dispensing with the brick lining of the fire-chamber.

A SUMMER APPARATUS is attached to the front, affording, of itself, ample convenience for light summer work, without the unpleasant effects and expense of heating up the main body of the stove; it may also be used at the same time that the rest of the stove is occupied, greatly adding to its value, and rendering it altogether the most efficient Cooking Stove for the class of families for whom it is expressly designed, ever yet invented. Any person who will give this stove a fair trial will be convinced of its superiority for Economy, Convenience and DURABILITY, over any other Air Tight Cooking Stove.

Its price brings it within the means of all families who want a good stove.

A pamphlet containing a description and directions for fitting up and using this Stove is furnished, gratis, to every purchaser.

These Stoves of the different sizes may be examined at the

Tin and Sheet Iron Manufactory

of the Agent in this town.

E. S. FELLOWS, Agent for the above Stove, has also for sale at his Store, the REGULATOR, ECONOMIST'S, and various other patterns of Cook Stove, as well as PARLOR, OFFICE, and CYLINDER.

—ALSO—

SHEET IRON, TIN AND COPPER WORK done to order,

Of the best Materials, and in a workmanlike manner.

Quincy, Sept. 1. if

J. A. Holden, School St., Quincy.

Has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best sources, new and desirable styles of GOODS

for Spring and Summer wear—among which are to be found a good assortment of

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BROADCLOTHS,

of various prices and Quality.

FOR SACKS,

TWEEDS, ERMINEETS AND CASHMARETTES.

FOR PANTS,

FOR VESTS,

Black and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, and a variety of Goods.

An ample assortment of the most rich and beautiful styles, both as regards

quality and pattern.

Furnishing Goods of Every Variety.

J. A. H. intends to keep a complete assortment of the best styles and qualities of GOODS, adapted to

his trade; and his skill and taste in manufacturing garments, his customers may rely upon being

served in the best manner at all times. Every exertion will be used by him to supply the wants of his Patrons, with every article of

WEARING APPAREL, OF THE BEST QUALITIES AND LATEST STYLES.

And at the Lowest Prices.

He still adheres to the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, adopted by him on first com-

mencing business.

Grateful for past favors, he is determined to merit a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public.

REMEMBER, he is not to be UNDERSOLD by any other establishment, style, quality, and finish con-

sidered.

Quincy, March 30.

STOP! READER, STOP!

It May Concern You.

NEW STYLES FOR SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

TOWN HALL CLOTH AND CLOTHING

Store, Quincy.

RUSSELL & CO.,

WOULD Respectfully intimate to the Citizens of QUINCY, and vicinity, that they have made large

additions to their present extensive assortment of CLOTHS AND CLOTHING; and would par-

ticularly invite those purchasing for CASH, to inspect their STOCK before buying elsewhere, feeling

confident we can sell BETTER ARTICLES FOR LESS MONEY, than can be procured anywhere in

this vicinity.

N. B.—Our STOCK consists of every variety in Color and Quality of GERMAN, ENGLISH AND

FRENCH AND AMERICAN GOODS. Some of the RICHEST VEST PATTERNS, and a HOST OF PAN-

TALOONERY!

BOYS' CLOTHING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ON HAND.

Furnishing Goods and Hosiery.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

P. S.—RUSSELL & CO., having adopted the CASH SYSTEM entirely in their mode of doing busi-

ness, deeming it most advisable for public and private interest, having REDUCED THE PRICE of

every article in the Clothing Line, to meet the foregoing arrangement.

—NO DEVIATION FROM CASH WILL BE MADE.—

Quincy, March 23. if

Paper Hangings.

3 TO 400 rolls PAPER HANGINGS, new

styles, for sale very cheap by

D. BAXTER & Co.

Quincy, March 24th. if

Pickles.

A prime lot of PICKLES, by the gallon. For sale

by H. A. RANSOM & CO.

Quincy, March 16. ifm16

Woolen Goods.

ROADCLOTHS, CASHMARETTES, ERMINEETS, TWEEDS, DOESKINS, CASSI-

MERS, SATINETTS, &c., &c. A prime assort-

ment, Received and for sale low,

by GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,

Washington Street, Quincy.

Quincy, March 23d. if

New Goods.

THE subscriber having recently enlarged his Store and made an addition to his stock of Goods, has now on hand and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
a good assortment of NEW STYLE

Fall and Winter Prints,

ALL WOOL AND FANCY DELAINES;

Lancaster GINGHAMS;

Colored and Black ALPACCAS;

Mourning and Fancy Plaid LONG SHAWLS;

Cashmere SQUARE SHAWLS;

White, Red, Yellow, and Blue Mixed

FLANNELS;

Cotton Flannels;

An assortment of BLANKETS, some very extra.

Bleached and Brown COTTONS, etc., etc.

He invites the attention of those in want.

CALEB PACKARD.

Quincy, Sept. 22. if

Removal.

THE subscriber takes this

method to inform his cus-

tomers and the public, that he

has moved to the new build-

ing lately erected by Mr. Zam-

uel Copland, it being more

convenient and better adapted

to his business; and also,

would tender his sincere

thanks for the liberal share of

patronage which he has received during the past year.

His former customers and the public generally are in-

vited to call, where will be found a variety of Stoves,

among which is the

New England Air-Tight,

embodying, in the highest degree of perfection, every

essential quality requisite for any latitude. This

Stove presents itself externally in a plain dress, with

just and admirable proportions, giving it the appear-

ance of a chaste and tastefully made piece of Cabinet

Furniture. Intrinsically, the location and capacity of

the Fire Chamber is such as to remove effectually the

objections often made to Air-Tight Cook-Stoves for

country use. The Oven proves itself to be precisely

what its projectors intended it should be, viz. the

largest and most perfect ever constructed in a family

Stove. The Flues, upon which the great responsibility

and reputation of a stove depends, differ from any

ever before used, and are of such construction and

capacity as to ensure the most perfect draught, with-

out liability to fill up, and are easily kept clean.

Nearly one hundred of this stove have been sold the

past year and all have given the utmost satisfaction.

Also—A variety of PARLOR, OFFICE and CYL-

INDER STOVES, together with a good assortment

of TIN, BRITANIA, SHEET IRON and

Japaned Ware.

CHARLES HOLMES.

Quincy, Jan. 12. if

New Goods.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.,

HAVE recently made large additions to their

Stock of Goods consisting of in part as follows:

Super Silk and Cotton Warp ALPACCAS, assort-

ed colors;

Mourning Delaine, a good assortment, very low;

Prints and Gingham in great variety;

Furniture Patches, some very low, for Comforters;

Wool and Cotton Flannels, of all colors;

Wool Yarn, of all colors.

A great assortment of Bleached and Unbleached

Sheetings and Shirtings, of all qualities, for 5, 5 and

12 1/2 cts per yard;

Together with a GREAT VARIETY of other

Goods, all of which will be sold at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Quincy, Sept. 29. if

W. Porter,

DEALER IN

Pine, Spruce and Hemlock

LUMBER,

CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES,

LATHS, PICKETS,

CEDAR POSTS, &c.,

At his new Wharf near Brackett's.

Quincy, July 31. if

Groceries, Crockery,

Glass Ware, etc.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends

and the public, that hereafter his business will be

strictly conducted on the

CASH SYSTEM,

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 34.

QUINCY (MASS.) SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1850.

VOLUME 14.

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CALEB PACKARD.

Quincy, Sept. 22.

Removal.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and the public, that he has moved to the new building lately erected by Mr. Samuel Copeland, it being more commodious and better adapted to his business; and also, to thank for the liberal share of patronage which he has received during the past year. His former customers and the public generally are invited to call, where will be found a variety of Stoves, among which is the

New England Air-Tight, embodying in the highest degree of perfection, every essential quality requisite for any latitude. This stove presents itself externally in a plain dress, with just and admirable proportions, giving it the appearance of a chest and tastefully made piece of Cabinet Furniture. Internally, the location and capacity of the Fire Chamber is such as to remove effectually the impurities often made to Air-Tight Cook-Stoves for country use. The Oven proves itself to be precisely what its projectors intended it should be, viz. the largest and most perfect ever constructed in a family stove. The Flues, upon which the great responsibility and reputation of a stove depends, differ from any ever before used, and are of such construction and capacity as to ensure the most perfect draught, without liability to fill up, and are easily kept clean. Nearly one hundred of this stove have been sold the last year and all have given the utmost satisfaction. Also—A variety of PARLOR, OFFICE and CYLINDER STOVES, together with a good assortment of TIN, BRASS, SHEET IRON and Japanese Ware.

CHARLES HOLMES.

Quincy, Jan. 12.

New Goods.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.,

HAVE recently made large additions to their stock of Goods consisting of in part as follows: Super Silk and Cotton Warp ALPACCAS, assorted colors; Mouslin De-Laine, a good assortment, very low; Points and Gingham in great variety; Furniture Patches, some very low, for Comforters; Wool and Cotton Flannels, of all colors; Wool Yarn, of all colors; A great assortment of Bleached and Unbleached Linens and Shirtings, of all qualities, for 5, 8 and 12 cts. per yard; Together with a GREAT VARIETY of other goods, all of which will be sold at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Quincy, Sept. 29.

W. Porter,

DEALER IN Pine, Spruce and Hemlock LUMBER, CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, LATHS, PICKETS, CEDAR POSTS, &c., At his new Wharf near Brackett's.

Quincy, July 31.

Groceries, Crockery,

Glass Ware, etc. THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that hereafter his business will be conducted on the

CASH SYSTEM.

giving the credit system to be both unwise and unprofitable, therefore he will offer his goods, consisting of CROCKERY, CROCKERY & GLASS WARE, at such low prices that will not fail to suit the most economical. CASH ONLY.

He also manufactures all kinds of Trunks, Valises, Fancy Boxes, etc., and he offers for sale, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest prices

JONATHAN WILLIAMS.

Quincy, Feb. 16.

Wm. P. McKay & Co.,

195 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON. Hereby invite attention to their elegant and extensive assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, of superior English and Swiss manufacture.

JEWELRY.

Gold and Silver Pencils, Thumb-rings, Spectacles and Gold and Silver Chains; Gold Ear Hoops, Earrings, Brooches, Pins, Watch Keys, Eye Glasses, &c., Bracelets, etc., etc. SILVER—Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Napkin Rings, Fish and Fruit Knives, Knife, Fork and Spoon sets for children, etc., etc. A large assortment of

FANCY GOODS.

Knives and Jewelry faithfully and promptly REPAIRED. P. McKay, H. T. Spear, J. W. L. Brown. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange. Boston, April 21.

Potatoes.

50 BUSHELS good Potatoes for sale at 50 cts. per bushel by D. BAXTER & Co.

Quincy, March 8th.

Salt Pork.

FIRST RATE article of Salt Pork, packed by the subscribers, for sale by the barrel or smaller quantity, as cheap as can be bought for Cash, and delivered at any part of the town free of expense. D. BAXTER & Co.

Quincy, March 9th.

JOHN A. GREEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, FIVE CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions:

JOSIAH BABCOCK,	Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE,	"Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON,	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY,	Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELY,	Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER,	South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE,	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT,	New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE CAPTURED BANNER.

"Caramba! Que Insolencia!" These words were uttered by a lovely woman, whose flushed cheek, flashing eye and knitted brow, spoke even more than words of the indignation which filled her heart.

She was the young wife of Commodore Coe, the commander of the small navy of Montevideo. The lady was Spanish by birth, as well as in feeling, and the cause of her anger was the sight of a ship, which had been for two days standing off and on before the harbor, using every signal of insult and defiance to induce the vessel of Coe to come out and fight him. This the latter could not do for two reasons. The first was illness, which confined him to his cot; the second that he had not one third of a crew; not even men enough to work his battery.

At the moment when she uttered the words which commences this sketch, Brown, the commander of the Buenos Ayres ship, had hoisted a flag at his gaff, whereon was embroidered, in large legible letters, the inscription: "COE, THE COWARD!" This was more than his noble fiery wife could stand; for well she knew her husband's truth and valor. After gazing one instant at the flag, she raised her jeweled hand, and taking therefrom a diamond of great value, she cried to the officers and men who stood around her on the deck:

"I will give this diamond to any man who will bring me yonder flag!"

For a moment there was no response. The men looked at their officers, glanced at each other, but volunteers for a service so desperate seemed scarce.

"What! is there not one of all of you who dare the trial? Is my husband's ship indeed manned with cowards?" exclaimed the lady, while her beautiful lip curled with scorn and her flashing eye gleamed with the fire of contempt.

A young Englishman who had been lately appointed, stepped forward and modestly said:

"I was only waiting for my seniors to speak, Senora. Had any one of them volunteered, I should have begged to accompany him. As it is, I pledge myself to bring you yonder flag before the sun rises again or to die! But I ask not your jewels as a prize for my success; one tress of your glossy hair shall be my reward."

"You shall have both, brave boy!" replied the lady; and her cold look of scorn changed into a sweet smile as she asked his name.

"It is Frank Bennett, Senora," replied the young man; and he blushed beneath her earnest gaze.

He was slim, but well formed; looked very young, but in his dark blue eye and compressed lip an observer could read one whose manhood was not made by years alone.

The sun was setting behind a bank of slowly rising clouds, which threatened darkness and storm. The moment that his services were accepted, young Bennett turned to the crew, and as he glanced among them, said "I want six men to man the whale boat which hangs at the after davits!"

Struck by his gallantry, nearly one-half of the crew started forward. Now that they had a leader, volunteers were plenty. Bennett glanced his eye over them, and in a few moments choosing six by name, men whom he knew to be both daring and firm. They were Americans.

"Go sharpen your cutlasses," said he "I shall not have a pistol or musket in the boat. If we fight it must be steel to steel and breast to breast; for we succeed or die!"

Those men answered only with a look. They were of that class whose motto is "Deeds not words."

They hurried below to obey his orders, while still others proceeded by his directions to muffle the oars of the boat, to put sails, water, etc., in it.

One half hour later the sky was covered with clouds, and darkness had set in. Bennett had been careful to take the compass-course of the enemy's ship when the last light of the dying day gave opportunity, and by this alone he hoped to find her. At this time the lady was on the deck, standing by the binnacle light, regarding the preparations of the little party, who were about to shove off. At the moment when the boat's crew cried out that all was ready for a start, their young leader came, and to the side of the Senora, and taking from his neck a miniature, he handed it and a letter to her, saying:

"If I am not on board at sun-rise, lady please send that miniature to the direction of the letter."

The lady looked at the picture. It was the likeness of a young and beautiful girl. A tear filled the Senora's eye.

"You need not go," said she, "No; you love, perchance and are beloved. Your life is precious. I will not expose it. This is—"

"My only sister, whom I almost adore!" interrupted the youth; "but one who would scorn me if I played the coward or dishonored my name. Send that letter and likeness to her if I fail. Farewell till to-morrow—or for ever!"

The lady was about to answer, and again to entreat him to stay; but ere she could speak he was over the bulwarks and the boat had shoved off.

The night was pitchy dark. A calm was on the sea and the air, but it was portentous of a storm. A small binnacle-light and compass had been placed in the boat, and by these Frank shaped his course, himself taking the tiller and steering.

"Give way cheerily, men!—a long strong and steady pull!" said he, in a low tone, as he left the ship's side; and he soon felt, by the trembling of the frail boat, that his directions were obeyed.

Out right into the offing he pulled regardless of the rising clouds, keeping his eye fixed steadily on his compass, until he knew, if the vessel had remained hove-to as she was at sunset, that he must be very near her. But he looked in vain to see her dark hull loom up in the gloom; he looked in vain to see a light which might guide him to her. Admiral Brown was too old a fox to be showing his position by lights.

At this moment, when he was completely at a loss which way to steer, the dark clouds which had been gathering over him burst with a long vivid flash of lightning and a peal of deafening thunder. He heard not the thunder; he heard not the rising storm. That flash of lightning had showed him the vessel, not a cable's length from him.

"Steady, boys!—steady!" he whispered when the thunder ceased; "I shall pull directly under her stern, and get on deck by the carved work and netting on her quarter."

The men rowed slowly and silently on, and as the lad marked well her position, the young officer in a moment found himself close under the vessel's stern. At this instant another flash of lightning illuminated sky and water; and then, as he glanced up at the gaff where the flag had been hoisted, he saw it was not there! It had been hauled down.

He paused; thought for a moment what could be done; and then formed his resolution.

"I shall go on board alone, men," said he; "keep the boat where she is. If that flag is where I think it is in the Admiral's cabin, I will have it. If I am not back in five minutes, and you hear an alarm, shove off, send me to our ship, and tell them that Frank Bennett died like a man! You must be cautious; reef the foresail, for the storm will be down on us in less than ten minutes."

All of this was whispered to the men, whose heads were bent forward to hear the orders which they dared not disobey, much as they wished to share their leader's peril.

Springing lightly from the boat, Frank caught the quarter netting with his hands, and noiselessly ascended to the bulwarks. He could hear the regular tramp of the officer of the deck, who having already had everything reefed down for the blow, had nothing to do but to pace the deck; but it was so dark he could not see him.

A second more and the brave boy was down on the deck and at the cabin door, which stood slightly ajar. He peeped through the narrow crack, and saw the red-faced old Admiral seated at his round table, with two of his officers by his side, engaged over the contents of a square bottle which looked very like that usually found to contain champagne.

A glance at a settee just to the left of this table showed the object of the enterprise. The flag for which he had periled his life lay there where it had been carelessly thrown after it was hauled down.

The young officer did not pause long to consider what to do, but quietly walked into the cabin, and taking off his cap, bowed very politely to the officers, and as he stepped towards the flag, said in a calm and courteous manner to the Admiral:

"I have come to borrow this banner, sir, to wear to-morrow, if you please!"

"Who are you?—what does this mean?" cried Brown, as he and his officers sprang to their feet.

"I am Midshipman Bennett, sir, of the Montevideo service!" replied Frank, who had now seized the flag! "I mean to carry this flag to Commodore Coe!"

As he said this he bounded to the cabin door, followed closely by a bullet from Brown's pistol, which grazed his ear, and ere the alarm became general, he stood upon the taffrail of the vessel.

"Look out for me below!" he shouted, and flung himself into the sea, without a moment's hesitation. His boat's crew recognized his voice, he was caught in a moment and dragged into the boat, while a volley of pistol balls was discharged at random by those who were above.

The storm had now broken and the wind began to come up in fitful gusts.

"Up foresail! Be in a hurry, lads!—up foresail and let her slide!" cried the young hero as soon as he could draw a long breath after his ducking.

The crew did so, and the next moment the little boat was flying in towards the harbor, before the blast, like a glad sea-bird winging its way to its young ones' nest.

The enemy opened a harmless fire of grape shot in their direction, but it only served to tell the anxious watchers on board of Coe's vessel that something had occurred. The latter therefore at once showed lights, and enabled Frank to make a straight course for her.

It was but half an hour after the first gun had been fired by Brown's vessel, that the boat of the young adventurer rounded to alongside of his own craft.

"Have you captured the flag?" cried the Senora, as Bennett bounded over the side.

The only answer she received was the banner, wet as it was from the water, and cut in two places by the balls which had been fired at its captor.

The lights of the vessel gleamed not half so bright as did that lady's eyes when she caught the noble youth to her arms, and kissed him again and again.

THAT NEW VELVET HAT.

Old Colonel W—, formerly a well known character in one of our Eastern cities, was remarkable for one passion out of the ordinary range of humanity; and that was, for buying any lot of trumpery which came under the head of "miscellaneous," for the reason that it could not be classified. Though close-fisted in general, he was continually throwing away his money, in fives and tens, on such trash. In this way he filled all the odd corners in his dwelling and out-houses with a collection of nondescript articles, that would have puzzled a philosopher to tell what they were made for, or to what use they could be put. This, however, was a secondary consideration with the Colonel; for he seldom troubled his head about articles after they were fairly housed. Not so with his wife, however, who was continually remonstrating against those purchases, which served to clutter up the house, and as food for the mirth of the domestics. But the Colonel though he often submitted to these remonstrances of his better half, could not resist the passion; so he went on adding, from week to week, to his heap of miscellanies.

One day, while sauntering down the street, he heard the rich full tones of the auctioneer, and of course stepped in to see what was being sold. On the floor he perceived a collection, which looked as if it might have been purloined from the garret of some museum, and around which a motley group had assembled; while on the counter stood the portly auctioneer in the height of a mock indignant remonstrance with the audience.

"Nine dollars and ninety cents!" cried the auctioneer; "gentlemen, it is a shame, it is a barbarous to stand by and permit such a sacrifice of property! Nine dollars and ninety—Good morning Colonel. A magnificent lot of antiques, and all going—going for nine dollars and ninety cents. Gentle men, you'll never see another such lot!—and all going—going for nine dollars and ninety cents. Colonel W— can you permit such a sacrifice?"

The Colonel glanced his eye over the lot, and then with a nod and a wink, assured him that he could not. The next instant the hammer came down, and the purchase was his at ten dollars. As the articles were to be paid for and removed immediately, the Colonel lost no time in getting a cart, and having everything packed up and on the way to the house. He proceeded to his own store, chuckling within himself that now, at least, he had made a bargain, at which his wife could not grumble.

In due time the Colonel was seated at the dinner table, when lifting his eyes, he observed a cloud on his wife's brow.

"Well, my dear?" said he inquiringly.

"Well," repeated his wife, "it is not well, Mr. W.; I am vexed beyond endurance. You know C, the auctioneer?"

"Certainly," replied the Colonel, "and a very gentlemanly person he is, too."

"You may think so," replied his wife, "but I don't, and I will tell you why. A few days ago, I gathered together all the old trumpery with which you have been cluttering the house for the last twelve years, and sent it to him with orders to sell the lot immediately to the highest bidder, for cash. He assured me he would do so in all this week at farthest, and pay over the proceeds to my order. And here I have been congratulating myself on two things, first, on having got rid of a most intolerable nuisance; secondly on receiving money enough to purchase that new velvet

hat you promised me so long ago. And now what do you think? This morning, about an hour ago, the whole lot came back without a word of explanation!"

The Colonel looked blank for a moment, and then proceeded to clear up the mystery. But the good woman was pacified only by the promise of a ten dollar note, beside that in the hand of the auctioneer; on condition, however, that she should never mention it. Of course she kept her word.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.

Stand, O man, upon the hill-top, in the stillness of the evening hour, and gaze, not with joyous, but contented eyes, upon the beautiful world around thee! See where the mists soft and dim, rise over the green meadows through which the rivulet steals its way. See where broadest and stillest, the wave expands to the full smile of the setting sun, and the willow tree that trembles on the breeze, and the oak that stands firm in the storm, are reflected back, peaceful both, from the clean glass of the tides. See where, begirt by the harvest, and backed by the pomp of a hundred groves, the roofs of the town look in the calm glow of the sky—Not a sound from those abodes floats in discord to thine ear—only from the church tower, soaring high above the rest, perhaps faintly heard through the stillness, swells the note of the holy bell. Along the meadow skirts the swallow, on the wave, the silver circuit breaking into spray, shows the sport of the fish. See the earth, how serene, though dark clouds, by yon mountain, blend the purple with gold. Gaze contented, for good is around thee. Not joyous, for evil is the shadow of good. Let the soul pierce the veil of thy senses, and thine eye plunge deeper than the glass which gives delight to thine eye. Below the surface of the river the pike darts on his prey; the circle on the wave, the soft splash among reeds; are but the signs of destroyer and victim. In the ivy round the oak by the margin, the owl hungers for the night, which shall give its beak and its talons food for its young; and the spray of the willows trembles with wing of the red breast, whose bright eyes see the worm on the soil. Canst thou too, count, O man! all the cares all the sin that those noiseless roofs conceal? With every curl of that smoke to the sky a human hope melts as briefly. And the bell from the church tower, that to thy ear gives but music, perhaps knells for the dead. The swallow, that chases moth, and the clouds that deepen the glory of the heavens, and sweet shadows on the earth, nurse but the thunder that shall rend the grove, and the storm that shall devastate the harvests. Not with fear, not with doubt, not recognize, O mortal, the preference of evil in this world. Hush thy heart in the humbleness of awe, that its mirror may reflect as serenely the shadows as the light. Vainly for its moral, dost gaze on the landscape, if thy soul put no check on the dull delight of the senses. Two wings only raise thee to the summit of the truth—where the cherub shall comfort the sorrow, where seraph shall enlighten the joy. Dark as ebony spreads the one wing, white as snow gleams the other—mournful as thy reason when it descends into the deep—exulting as thy faith when it springs to the day star.—E. L. Butler.

GETTING USED TO IT.

"Somewhere about here," writes a Southern correspondent, "lives a small farmer, of such social habits, that his coming home intoxicated was once no unusual thing. His wife urged him in vain to sign the pledge. 'Why, you see,' he would say, 'I'll sign off after a while but I don't like to break off right at once; it ain't wholesome. The best way is to get used to a thing by degrees you know.' 'Very well old man,' his helpmate would rejoin, 'see now, if you don't fall into a hole one of these days, while you can't take care of yourself, and nobody near to take you out.' Sure enough, as if to verify the prophecy, a couple of days after, he did fall in; and after a deal of useless scrambling, shouted for the 'light of his eyes,' to come and help him out. 'Didn't I tell you so?' said the good soul, showing her cap-trill over the edge of the parapet; 'you've got into a hole at last; and it's only lucky I'm in hearing, or you might have drowned; you old dog you!' 'Well,' she continued after a pause, letting down the bucket, 'take hold.' And up he came higher at each turn of the windlass, until the old lady's grasp slipping from the handle down he went to the bottom again. This occurring more than once, made the temporary occupant of the well suspicious. 'Look here,' he screamed, in a fury at the last splash, 'you're doing that on purpose—I know you are!' 'Well, now, I am,' responded his old woman tranquilly, while winding him up once more. 'Don't you remember telling me it's best to get used to things by degrees? I'm afraid if I was to bring you right up on a sudden, you wouldn't find it wholesome.' The old fellow could not help chuckling at the application of his principle, and protested he would sign the pledge on the instant, if she would lift him fairly out. This she did, and packed him off to 'swear in,' wet as he was. 'For you see,' she added very emphatically, 'if you ever fall into the well again, I'll leave you there—I will!'

WE.

WE are the beginning and end, the centre and circumference, the contraction and expansion of all human societies, and of all the intelligent beings in the universe. An Almighty We reigned in its eternal go-ahead era it

breathed the first angel into its society, or spoke the first atom of the material into existence. Hence till now, that pre-existing We has been working out the infinite concentric series of these mysterious social pluralities. There was a time when the first sun said we to its virgin satellite, when the first system of suns said we to all the worlds they lighted, and led in their revolutions. The We that bent orbits, proclaimed its everlasting plurality to the young earth on its first day's journey around the sun. Let us make man in our image, and we was the two eyes and hands and feet of that image, and therefore, he created them male and female, that they might say we to each other, after the image of its prototype, for I could not live alone, not even in Eden.—Slowly from the hour that the first pair of human beings recognized the plurality of their existence in the garden, we the germ, the centre, source and circumference of all societies, human or angel, has been expanding towards its full and glorious consummation. There was a time when the two first families on earth said we to each other, another two communities did the same, then villages, cities, provinces clustered into the embryo of first personal plurality, and said we with unanimous heart and voice, crowning their great interests, hope, faith, and duty within a circle of patriotism, a national cur. Humanity is in the last stage of this expansion, and the people of the earth are gravitating into the commonwealth of this plurality. They are struggling to level the barriers of egotism, and to say we with others; to expand their patriotism to the compass of the world, and make all their national interests, happiness and progress ours. Such is the destiny of humanity, prepared before the foundation of the world by that uncreated We, whom all who receive its divine manifestations call our Father in Heaven.—E. Burritt.

TAKING A DAGUERRETYPE.

A brace of "layers," anxious to secure each other's shadows ere the substance faded, stepped into a Daguerreotype establishment, recently, to sit for the "pictures." The lady gave precedence to her sister, who, she said, "had to be taken first, and rail natural." He brushed up his hair, gave a twist or two to his necktie, asked his girl if his shirt collar stood about X, and planted himself in the operator's chair; he soon assumed the physiognomical characteristics of a poor mortal in a dentist's hands, about to part with one of his eye teeth. "Now dew look party!" begged the lady, casting at him one of her most languishing glances. The picture was taken, and when produced, it reminded the girl, as she expressed it, "just how Josh looked when he got over the measles!" and this was not an era in her sister's history, particularly worthy of her commemoration, she insisted that "he should stand it again." He obeyed and she attended him to the chair. "Josh," said she, "just look like smilin', and then kinder don't." The poor fellow tried to follow the infinite injunction. "La," she cried, "you look all poked up!" On direction followed another, but with as little success. At last, growing impatient and becoming desperate, she resolved to try an expedient, which she considered infallible, and exclaimed, "I don't keer if there is folks around." She rejoined the operator to stand at his camera; she then sat in her sister's lap, and placing her arms around his neck, managed to cast a shower of flaxen tresses as a screen between the operator and her proceedings, which, however, were betrayed by a succession of amorous sounds which revealed her expedient.

When this "biling and cooing" had lasted a few minutes, the cunning girl jumped from Josh's lap and clapping her hands, cried to the astonished artist, "Now you've got him! put him threw!"

RICH SKETCH.

A few days since, a gentleman and lady, fresh from Vermont, visited Boston for the laudable purpose of getting "jined for life," i. e., married. After the ceremony was duly performed, according to law and doctrine, the newly married couple repaired to one of our first-class hotels, and took lodgings for the night. Instead of shutting off the gas, he blew out the light and went to bed. In a short time the disagreeable smell of the gas began to spread through the house, and the servants were despatched in all directions to find out from whence it proceeded. After some search, they traced the odor to the room of the happy couple, and knocking at the door, which was locked, they asked him what was the matter.

"Matter?" nothing. What are you disturbing me for? Begone."

The smell of the gas still increased, and at last the domestics burst open the door, and shut off the gas, the spouse all the time scolding like a good woman.

"Why did you not shut off your gas?" inquired one of the servants.

"Gas! gas! what gas? I haint seen no gas. I blowed out the light that's all."

"Well, did you not smell something strange?"

"Why, yes," replied the new husband, "but I supposed it was a natural consequence of getting married!"

EFFECTS OF PROSPERITY.

How unavailing worldly prosperity is, since in the midst of it, a single disappointment is sufficient to embitter all its pleasures. We might at first imagine, that the natural effect of prosperity would be, to diffuse over the mind

a prevailing satisfaction, which the lesser evils of life could not ruffle or disturb. We might expect, that as one in the full glow of health, despises the inclemency of weather; so one in possession of all the advantages of high power and station, should disregard slight injuries; and, at perfect ease with himself, should view, in the most favorable light, the behavior of others around him. Such effects would indeed follow, if worldly prosperity contained in itself the true principles of human felicity. But as it possesses them not, the very reverse of those consequences generally obtains. Prosperity debilitates, instead of strengthening the mind. Its most common effect is, to create an extreme sensibility to the slightest wound. It fomenters impatient desires; and raises expectations which no success can satisfy. It fosters a false delicacy, which sickens in the midst of indulgence. By repeated gratification, it blunts the feelings of men to what is pleasing; and leaves them unhappily acute to whatever is uneasy. Hence, the gale which another would scarcely feel, is to the prosperous, a rude tempest. Hence, the rose leaf doubled below them on the couch, as it is told of the effeminate Sybarite, breaks their rest. Hence, the disrespect shown by Mordred, preyed with such violence on the heart of Haman. Upon no principle of reason can we assign a sufficient cause for all the distress which this incident occasioned him. The cause lay not in the external incident. It lay within himself; it arose from a mind dis-tempered by prosperity.—*Dr. Blair.*

A FORTUNATE HIT.

A preacher in the neighborhood of Black-far, not undeservedly popular, had just finished an exhortation strongly recommending the liberal support of a certain very meritorious institution. The congregation was numerous; and the discourse being finished, the plate was about to be handed round to the respective pews, when the preacher made this short address: "From the great sympathy I have witnessed in your countenances, and the strict attention you have honored me with, I am led to think that you may feel inclined to give too much; now it is my duty to inform you, that justice, though not so pleasant, should always be a prior virtue to generosity; therefore, I wish to have it thoroughly understood, that no person will think of putting anything into the plate, who cannot pay his debt." I need not add that this advice produced an overflowing collection.

GEORGE HILL & CO.'S NEW STORE, BOSTON. We need no better evidence of the growth of this city than we find in the magnificent edifices now being erected for business purposes in Boston to meet the wants of the three hundred thousand inhabitants embraced within a circuit of five miles from State street, and the ten thousand strangers that daily pour in from the different railroads. The new store of Messrs. George Hill & Co. in Summer street, is rapidly progressing, and will be ready for occupancy about the first of September. On a recent visit to the premises we were surprised to find that so noble a building had sprung up almost by magic, and happy to see that our old friends, Messrs. George Hill & Co., a firm long and well known—are to be so admirably accommodated. Their store is 150 feet in depth and sixty in width, and for the facilities it will afford to transact business, it is not surpassed by any this side of the water. Without being gorgeously decorated it is sufficiently adorned to give it a fine appearance; and every appointment is in keeping with the trade which is to be carried on here. Mr. Chandler, formerly of the firm of Chandler & Greenleaf, is in Europe, making selections for their stock. We shall take an opportunity thereafter to allude more at length to this store and the several improvements it contains.—*Boston Gazette.*

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1850

John A. Green, Editor.

CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Philadelphia arrived at New York on the morning of the 21st from Chagres, bringing about one million in gold dust. The news from the gold regions is most encouraging. New diggings have lately been discovered on the upper waters of the Yuba and Feather Rivers. The gold discoveries that have been made in Carson valley, and other places on the eastern slopes of the Sierra Nevada, have given a new impetus to mining operations.

The diggings on the Gold run, a tributary of Deer Creek, 40 miles from Auburn, are supposed to be the richest in California. Claims of sixty feet square had been sold at from \$2,000 to \$12,000. Some of the miners were raising from one to six ounces each day.

In some portion of the mines property and life have of late been rendered insecure from the attacks of Indians, Mexicans, Chilians, &c.

The above is the gist of the news brought by the Philadelphia.

Marvellous has been the progress of California in population, and all the elements but one that make a powerful and enterprising state; and that one is the saving grace of all others—the presence of woman. The port of San Francisco, in the opinion of men competent to judge, will be the third city in commercial importance in the Union, at the close of the financial year of our government—July, 1851; New York and Boston only collecting a larger amount of revenue.

Notwithstanding some adverse representations, we are inclined to believe Providence has bountifully dealt with California, in providing a rich agricultural soil, and a healthy climate.

Hereafter on the Pacific shores will arise flourishing states, possessing within themselves, great natural resources of subsistence and wealth, in free commercial intercourse with China, the Indies and the islands of the Pacific, and vying with the oldest of the Union in opulence and power.

We rejoice to hear that our Quincy friends are in the enjoyment of health and the prospect of success in their well-deserving efforts to better their condition in life. The kindest wishes accompany them. Many a heart that consented they might go, daily mourns their absence, and longs for their speedy return.

May Fortune speed her wheel and distribute to each of them a generous allotment.

MAJOR SHERMAN'S LIGHT ARTILLERY. This fine company which appeared in the Funeral Procession at Boston in honor of President Taylor, gave an exhibition of its manœuvres on the Common on Friday the 16th, to the high gratification of a vast crowd of spectators. Nothing could be more brilliant or striking than the spectacle exhibited by the skillful, active, and rapid movements of the whole corps. No one but an eye witness, can conceive of the adroitness and effect with which they handle that formidable weapon the field-piece.

Each cannon is drawn by four horses. All the men ride upon the guns, and every movement is made at full speed. The guns are unlimbered in the twinkling of an eye, placed in battery, loaded and fired, and limbered up again in a few seconds. The men spring upon the guns, dart off at full gallop whirling around, change front, and take new positions with the swiftness of cavalry.

They pitch the cannon from its carriage, pull away the wheels, take the whole to pieces, put it together again, and mount the gun with incredible speed and precision. Every movement displays the utmost perfection of discipline and accomplished drilling. During the evolutions of the Artillery, militia companies were on the common and performed guard duty.

(For the Quincy Patriot)

POST OFFICE.

MR. EDITOR:—I approach this subject with a great deal of delicacy, but it being a public institution, the public have a right to judge of its merits and demerits, and as the post office in this place ever since its change, has been ill-conducted, it is time that something was done.

At first the public were willing to excuse these inadvantages, hoping that the individual who held this important situation, would manage affairs right after learning the customs of the office. A year has elapsed—a favorable opportunity for improvements, but instead of advancing, it has been on the retrograde, until affairs have arrived at a stage, which call for redress and immediate redress.—Why are people obliged to go to the post office day after day, and are told there is nothing for them? But when the public advertising list is made out, you find the long looked for letter!—on looking at the post mark you find it has been lying in the office some ten days or more. Now letters concerning business and sickness, should be forwarded immediately, not lie in the office until advertised. There are other grave misdemeanors which are too well known to the public to be cited here.

WM. S. PATTEE.

JENNY LIND'S FIRST CONCERT. BARDUM intends to sell the seats for Jenny's first concert at auction, that the tickets are to be differently colored, each color to have particular rows of seats designated by lamps colored like the tickets. Gentlemen ushers, with colored wands, are to escort the fortunate and happy possessors of the tickets to their seats.

CURIOUS SCIENTIFIC FACT. Professor Loomis, in giving an account of certain electrical phenomena, observed in a house in New York, said that:

"A stranger, upon entering one of these electrical houses, in attempting to shake hands with the inmates, receives a shock, which is quite noticeable and somewhat unpleasant. Ladies, in attempting to kiss each other, are saluted by a spark."

REDUCTION IN TELEGRAPH CHARGES. The Bain line of Telegraph, has reduced its charges to 20 cents for the first ten words, and 2 cents each additional word. The charge for the first ten words, which is the length of the greater part of all the business messages, is only a cent and a quarter more than the old rate (18-3-4 cts.) of postage, on single letters from New York to Boston. The present reduction, we are sure, will be amply made up to the company by an increased business.

METEORIC SHOWER. On the nights of the 9th and 10th inst., observations were made at Yale College, for the yearly appearance of shooting stars. In three hours 451 meteors were observed. Some of them were of extraordinary splendor.

FEED AT THE SPRING. Somebody curious in such matters, has ascertained that the 700 guests, with 200 children and servants, who cram the United States Hotel, at Saratoga, at present eat daily, 500 lbs. Mutton, Lamb and Veal; 400 lbs. Beef; 500 Chickens; 150 Turkeys and Ducks; 600 lbs. of Butter; 2200 Eggs; and 1500 Breakfast Rolls. Of the quantities of things imbibed no account is given. The calculation may be left to the imagination.

INCREDIBLE LEAP. An incredible leap was performed on Friday evening by a small sorrel mare, belonging to Mr. Zimmerman, livery stable keeper in Minersville. Lebbens Hughes, son of E. Hughes Esq., aged 12 years, was riding the mare when she became frightened and ran away with him; she ran up the railroad to where it crosses Wolf creek, just above the shop of Mr. Wm. DeHaven, at which point the plank had been removed from the bridge for a space of about twenty-five feet. Here, as if fearful of attempting the leap she suddenly stopped for a moment, and then gathering all her energies, cleared the space at a single bound. The distance was measured and found to be twenty-seven feet.

A facetious friend says that dancing women wear their dresses at half-mast, as a mark of respect to departed modesty.

THE CALHOUN STATUE. The famous marble statue of the late John C. Calhoun, executed by Powers, which was lost by the wreck of the brig Elizabeth, has been found, and in a state of perfect order. Measures have been taken to raise it by sub-marine armor.

We see a paragraph going the rounds, about an escaped slave having discovered an important herb, by which he has been enabled to change his dusky skin for a white one. Some people may believe this fudge to be a fact.

In Ohio, in the peach trees, it is said, are nearly breaking down under the weight of their rich juicy burdens.

The Rhode Island Legislature have commuted the sentence of William Hanley, which was death on the gallows, to imprisonment for life.

The Convention for revising the Constitution of Michigan has resolved not to alter the present law abolishing the punishment of murder by death. There was nearly a unanimous opinion in favor of the law as it stands.

OAK HALL BOSTON. The proprietors of Oak Hall are enabled, from the immense extent of their business, to sell gentlemen's and youth's clothing lower than many dealers can afford to make their clothing. Mr. Simmons' immense and ready sale enable him to sell his goods at a merely nominal advance upon the cost. Purchasers would find it for their interest to examine the stock at this world-renowned clothing house.

NOTICE.

THE NORFOLK ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSALISTS, will hold its annual session in this village on WEDNESDAY next, the 28th inst. There will be religious services at the church both in the forenoon and afternoon, at the usual hours.

In the evening the Rev. W. W. Dean will be installed Pastor of the First Universalist Church of Quincy. Sermon by the Rev. J. C. Williamson of Lowell.

A MEETING of the officers of the General Cold Water Army, for business, will be held in the Lyceum Hall, next MONDAY EVENING, 26 inst., at half past seven o'clock.

T. W. KELLOGG, Secretary.

Washingtonian Convention.

The friends of Temperance of Suffolk, Norfolk and Plymouth Counties, will hold a Convention in the beautiful Grove in Abington, on TUESDAY next, commencing at nine o'clock, A. M., on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Popular speakers will address the meeting. In behalf of the Committee of Arrangements, EDWIN THOMPSON.

Among the many blessings attendant upon improvements in the social condition, and the advances of our race in intelligence, is the prolongation of human life. With the increase of intelligence, has grown up a knowledge of the elements of health, and a regard for them, and commensurately with the strides of science have we acquired the means of arresting disease, and averting its ravages. Notwithstanding the progress we have made, statistics show that even now, one sixth of the whole population die annually of Consumption.

One of the most important discoveries of the age, in ameliorating the condition of this large class of suffering humanity, is

DR. FISTIR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

(From the Fall River Monitor, Mass.)

"This medicine, prepared by a long experience and skillful physician, tested and approved by a great number of intelligent, distinguished, and respectable persons in various parts of the country, is now received and used with entire confidence and with great success by those afflicted with pulmonary complaints. It is also recommended as a valuable medicine for other diseases, such as colds, coughs, and particularly diseases whose tendency is to consumption. Should its efficacy continue as it has thus far proved in various obstinate cases, it will indeed be a most valuable medicine."

None is genuine unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper.

Agents—Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; Oliver Perkins, Braintree.

DR. THOMAS CORBETT'S
CONCENTRATED SHAKER SYRUP OF
SARSAPARILLA.

BOSTON, FEB 14, 1849.

Messrs. E. BRINLEY & Co.—
Gentlemen:—I have employed the Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, prepared by Dr. Corbett, extensively in my practice, since I know the Formula, by which it is made. Its ingredients are happily combined, and I think it a preparation exceedingly well adapted to all those cases of disease where Sarsaparilla is required. In my hands, this Syrup has so far, (for four months past) proved more satisfactory, and its effects have been more decided, than any preparation of the article I have ever met with; and I should think it ought to have a preference over all others. So far as my experience in its use extends, I gladly recommend it as a very valuable preparation. One thing in its favor is, that it is no mystic compound—the Formula from which it is prepared, being open to the inspection of the Medical Profession.

Respectfully yours,
JAMES AYER, M. D.

Made and put up by the Society of Shakers. None genuine without Dr. Corbett's signature. For sale only by EDWARD BRINLEY & CO., and their appointed agents.

DIED.

In Commington, 9th inst., Mrs. Fannie, wife of Mr. James Cleavelly, of this town, aged 57 years.
In Roxbury, 14th inst., Horace Bacon, aged 45 yrs. and 10 mos., of Consumption.

House and Land For Sale or To Let in Quincy.

FOR sale or to be Let. The beautiful residence owned by the Hon. Isaac H. Wright, recently built in the most thorough and convenient manner; with one or more acres of Land, ornamented with a large number of fruit and other trees. The location is on the Street leading from Neponset Bridge to Squantum, five miles from Boston, and five minutes walk from the depot of the O. C. R. Road, commanding a fine view of Boston Harbor, and the surrounding country. The Estate will be sold very low.—Apply to WM. B. DUGGAN, Quincy, Aug 10th, 1850. 1 in 2w 3mos.

BAY STATE MILLS



BAY STATE SHAWLS,
Mantles and Scarfs.

in the latest and most approved styles.

Also, Gentlemen's Travelling Shawls,

will be furnished by the subscribers in any quantity, at the lowest prices. Purchasers will please notice that the genuine Bay State shawls bear tickets corresponding with the above cut, and they will also be distinguished from all other woolen shawls by their superior finish, fine texture, and brilliancy of colors. Orders solicited from all sections of the country, and the same will be promptly attended to.

JEWETT & PRESCOTT,

No. 2 Milk Street,

BOSTON. 3mos

Collector's Notice.

TAX payers are reminded that the ensuing week is the time for the payment of their Taxes, in order to make a 1 1/2 per cent. discount from them. The several places where they may be paid is mentioned on the Tax bills.

LEWIS BASS,

Collector of Quincy. 1w

Quincy, August 24.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of JEDEDIAH ADAMS, late of North Bridgewater in the County of Plymouth deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said Jedediah Adams, are hereby required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to LEMUEL BRACKETT, Executor.

Quincy, Aug. 6, 1850. 3c

Cider Vinegar.

JUST received, and for sale by the subscribers, twenty barrels extra Cider Vinegar.

J & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, Aug. 23, 1850.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the Will of SAMUEL V. HOLBROOK,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust.

And all persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Executor.

Weymouth, August 17, 1850. 3w

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Messenger's Notice.

NORFOLK SS. Roxbury, August 12.

FRANCIS HILLIARD, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency, in and for the said County of Norfolk, has issued a warrant against the Estate of LINCOLN NEWTON

of Braintree, in said County, Boot Manufacturer, an Insolvent Debtor, and the payments of any Debts, and the delivery of any Property, belonging to said Debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any Property, by him are forbidden by law.

A meeting of his Creditors will be held at a Court of Insolvency, at the office of said Commissioner, in Roxbury in said County, on the twelfth day of September next, in the afternoon, for the proof of Debts, and the choice of an Assignee or Assignees.

SILAS BINNEY, Deputy Sheriff, Messenger Roxbury, August 17, 1850. 3w

Norfolk Agricultural Society.

A Meeting of the Trustees, Executive Committee, Committee of Arrangements, and of the several Committees on Programs, of the Norfolk Agricultural Society, will be held at the Norfolk Hotel in Dedham, on TUESDAY, August 27th, at 10 o'clock A. M., to consider and adopt such measures, in reference to the annual Cattle Show and Fair, as may be deemed expedient and necessary.

It is especially important that all persons included in the above invitation, should be present, that it may be ascertained if they are to be relied upon to discharge the duties of their several stations.

By order Executive Committee,
EDWARD L. KEYES, Secretary.

Dedham, August 17.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator, de bonis non of the Goods and Estate of

JAMES ADAMS, late of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, Tanner, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to CHARLES BRICK, Adm'r, de bonis non.

Milton, August 17, 1850. 3w

Wood, Wood.

FOR sale, a constant supply of Hard and Soft, on Granite wharf, Quincy Point,

by WHITON & ADAMS.

Quincy, August 17. 1c

THE NORFOLK HOTEL,

Dedham,

Re-Opened July 1850.

BY W. R. BOWEN.

THIS House, for many years so well known to the citizens of Boston and Norfolk County, having been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished, is now open to the public for the accommodation of travellers, boarders, and transient company, and for the entertainment of parties.

The subscriber, recently from the Hancock House, Quincy, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

Dedham, August 17.

W. R. BOWEN.

Pocket Book Found.

SUPPOSED to contain a sum of money, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Apply to PATRICK McDONALD, Brackett street, or at Newcomb & Chapin's stone yard, Quincy Point. Quincy, August 17. 3w

\$50 00 Reward.

KILLED by eating B. WURMSER & CO.'S French Chemical Cakes, an innumerable lot of the most respectable Rats and Mice in Boston.

Also—Bed-Bug Poison, which prevents all further nesting after it has been properly used.

With but small expense and trouble, you can get rid of Rats, Mice, and Bed-Bugs, and be no more troubled with those annoying animals, by calling on L. GOODNOW, corner of Hancock and Granite streets, where it can be had at wholesale and retail, as cheap as of the manufacturers.

Manufactured by B. Wurmser & Co., No. 474 Washington street, Boston. Quincy, August 18. 4w

Cider Vinegar.

FIRST rate article of good, Cider Vinegar. Just received and for sale by

DANIEL BAXTER.

Quincy, August 17.

Stolen.

FROM the shop of the subscriber, a pair of French Calf box, eleg. white bindings, size 10, No. 57. A suitable reward for the detection of the thief, and the recovery of said property will be paid by

N. H. WHITE.

Quincy, August 17. 2w

To Let.

Part of a house, on Summer Street, Quincy, the late residence of John Newcomb, deceased. Apply on the premises to Mrs. MARY NEWCOMB.

Quincy, Aug. 10. 1c

WEYMOUTH AND BRAINTREE

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

AN adjourned meeting of this Company, will be held at Mr. Elias Richards' Hall, in Weymouth, on MONDAY, the 23d day of September next, at 2 o'clock P. M., to hear the report of a Committee chosen on the first of July last, to revise the By-Laws of said Company, and to act thereon; and further to make choice of officers for the year ensuing.

T. R. HANSON, Secretary.

Weymouth, August 10. 4w

Note Lost.

A NOTE on time, dated July 22d, 1850, signed by H. W. BLANCHARD, payable to the order of Preston & Curtis, and endorsed by them.

All persons are cautioned not to take such note, as payment has been stopped.

H. W. BLANCHARD.

Neponset, August 10. 3w

Young Ladies' School.

MISS S. H. GILMAN will commence a second term of School for young ladies the 21st inst., in the front hall over Mr. Briggs's store.

Tuition for English branches, \$4 00; for Polychromatic and Monochromatic Painting taught on reasonable terms.

Specimens may be seen at the School Room, Quincy, August 10. 3w

To Let.

A Good and convenient house pleasantly situated on High St., with a good well of water under cover. For further information inquire of

JOHN GLOVER JR.

Quincy, August 10. 1c

Notice to Road Contractors.

Will be let at public auction, on MONDAY, August 13th, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, in sections—the working of the widenings in Front St. Weymouth, as lately ordered by the County Commissioners, commencing near the house of Minot Richards.

For further particulars, inquiries may be made of the subscribers.

NOAH VINING, JR., Selection of
ATHERTON N. HUNT, } Weymouth.
EDWARD BLANCHARD, Jr. } Quincy, August 6th, 1850.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the firm known as PLUMER & WHITING, has this day (Aug. 2d, 1850) been dissolved by mutual consent.

The affairs of the late firm will be settled by either of the late partners.

The business will still be continued by the senior member of the late firm.

THOMAS H. PLUMER.

JOSEPH W. WHITING.

Quincy, August 3. 3w

To Let.

A Convenient Dwelling House, very pleasantly situated on Common Street, recently occupied by the Widow Driver, with about three acres of good Land, with several fruit trees; an excellent well of water, and a small Barn. Apply to SAMUEL COPELAND.

Quincy, Aug 10. 1c

CLOTHING

FOR ALL CLASSES, RICH OR

POOR!

OLD OR YOUNG!

At Prices Unusually Moderate!!

The subscriber would respectfully invite those who want of anything in his line, to give him an early call, as he is about taking an account of Stock.

Gents can have their garments made to order at a very short notice, and in the very latest style.

A good assortment of Stocks, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Hats, Caps, Embellishes, &c., at

QUINCY HALL CLOTHING DEPOT, on the Braintree and Weymouth turnpike.

Quincy August 2. 1c

JOHN DINEGAN.

Cholera, Dysentery, &c.

MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale various articles for Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, &c. Among which are: Whitman's Vegetable Syrup; Java Balsam, (a celebrated East Indian remedy); Belling's Summer Cordial; Arnold's Balsam; Holden's Dysentery Cordial; Jayne's Carmine Balsam; Anti Cholera Drops; Whitwell's Sulphur and Charcoal Pills. And a variety of other articles, for the same diseases.

Quincy, July 20. 1c

The Old Squantum House.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that the old Squantum House, so popular as

POETRY.

THE NEEDLE.

The gay belles of fashion may boast of exelling,
In waltz or cotillon, at whist or quadrille;
And seek admiration by vauntingly telling
Of drawing, and painting, and musical skill.
But give me the fair one, in country or city,
Who home and its duties are dear to her heart,
Who cheerfully warbles some rustic ditty,
While playing the needle with exquisite art.
The bright little needle—the swift flying needle,
The needle directed by beauty and art.

It love have a potent, a magical token,
A talisman, ever resistless and true—
A charm that is never evaded or broken,
A witchery certain the heart to seduce—
'Tis this, and its armory never has furnished
So keen and unerring, or polished a dart;
Let beauty direct it, so pointed and burnished
And oh! it is certain of touching the heart.

Be wise then, ye maidens, nor seek admiration
By dressing for conquest, and flirting with all
You never, whatever be your fortune or station,
Appear half so lovely at rout or at ball,
As gaily convened at a work-covered table,
Each cheerfully active and playing her part,
Beguiling the task with the song of a fable,
And plying the needle with exquisite art.

(For the Quincy Patriot)
IMPROVPTU.

On hearing of the Death of John C. Calhoun.
He has gone to his place, but the Trumpet of Fame
Will tell of his deeds for praise or blame;
He has gone to his place—the Lord knows where,
But his actions here are recorded there,
For the good he has done may meet his reward,
For the bad if thou canst, forgive him, O Lord!

LINES.

Thou art not with me—and alone
I sit beneath the silent sky,
Languid to hear thy soothing tone,
Languid to meet thy beating eye;
I need this night thy voice to hear,
To tell me that I still am dear.

Thou art not with me—bitter tears
Are streaming from my blinded eyes,
And memories of departed years
Before my aching vision rise;
I would that thou wert with me now,
To chase these shadows from my brow.

Thou art not with me—in the sky
A thousand stars are beaming bright,
And low-voiced waters rippling by,
Are glancing in the silver light;
But light nor song is dear to me,
When my lone heart doth pine for thee.

Thou art not with me—but I know
Thy every thought of love is mine;
That in my soul no feelings glow,
But find their answers, love, in thine.
No fate can rend the ties apart,
That twine around my faithful heart!

Thou art not with me—yet thou art!
I feel thy presence round me here;
Low tones of joy are in my heart,
I know thy spirit hovers near!
Oh, may it ever with me dwell,
And guard me with its holy spell!

Some say that Mary's breast is steel—
The lying rascals have forgotten
That bosoms now have ceased to feel,
And why? because they're made of cotton.

A NECDOTES.

"VILLIAM, I want my wig." "Vich wig, sir?"
"Vy, my wig, in the wig box, vich I wore last
Wednesday vasa week, ven I went to the widow
Veddie's wedding." "I am very much vexed at
your vulgar pronunciation, Mr. Valentine. You
should say wig, not vich. But if you are going
wisting you had better take your wig, ven you
had on the last meeting of the westry." "Vife, your
vorrying me with your criticisms upon my words. I
am not going wisting as you have it; but I am going
to take a walk along the varves and around Wash-
ington Square, and perhaps I shall vood my way to the
water works, and amuse myself by visting the hove-
ture to the hopera of the Hevil Hye."

"Oh, I've smelt powder!" said the warrior Squeak,
nervously twisting the hair on his cheek. "You
have?" quoth Sly, in a curious way, "you smelt it,
but did it smelt prudent to stay."

Our Tom is of opinion that the new city jail will
be a great cross to rogues!

Mrs. Partington says that people needn't be under
any fear about seeing the "percession," for she dares
say it will be full big enough to go all round.

We witnessed an exhibition of anxious foresight
and care on the part of a parent, the other day, that
struck us as "somewhat" gentlemen, in passing one of
the numerous vendors of green fruit on the Common,
bought a peach and gave it to a little girl, who was
playing near by. The child ran to show the tempting
fruit to her father, who was loitering on the green
sward. He took the peach, put it into his mouth, and
handed the stone back to the child, telling her that "it
was very hurtful to young children to be eating peaches
and the likes o' that; it would give them the colicary."

"An' Margaret, what is being after the matter of
your mistress?" "An' shure she has got a new doz-
ette intirely." "An' what is the same?" "Oh, the
Devil! they call it the 'Very Oh Lord,' (variously)
an' by my soul, whoever heard the likes of that in
the old kentry?"

Two little girls standing by a river, saw a sloop
fastened to the dock. One of them said, "Oh, there
is a boat waiting for the tide." "Why, Lizzy, how
can you say so? it's tied now."

A fugitive slave, while under examination was
asked if his master was a Christian, to which he re-
plied, "No Sir; he was a member of Congress."

F. A. JONES & CO., No. 1

TREMONT ROW, BOSTON,

Would call the attention of Purchasers to their im-
mense and complete assortment of

RICH SILKS,

OF ALL THE
NEW AND VARIOUS STYLES AND COL-
ORS.

2000 CASHMERE LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,

OF CHOICE DESIGNS,
IN

WHITE, BLACK, BLUE, GREEN AND MODE
CENTRES.

A LARGE STOCK OF ALL COLORS AND QUALITIES
CRAPE SHAWLS,

Both Embroidered and Plain.

A GREAT MANY
BLACK SILK SHAWLS,

OF ALL SIZES,
DIFFERENT WIDTHS AND QUALITIES OF
SILKS

For Visites and Dresses.

SIXTY CASES

Desirable Dress Goods,

such as
BOMBAINES, ALPACCAS, CASHMERES,
BAREGES, MUSLINS, GINGHAMS,
DELAINE, &c.

Together with a full selection of
MOURNING GOODS,

ALSO, ALL THE
LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES

OF
VISITES AND MANTILLAS,

OF ALL QUALITIES,

All of Which We Offer at the
MOST DECIDED BARGAINS,
so that all may be assured that the full value of their
money will be returned to them.

We give you some REASONS WHY it will be to
your advantage to purchase of us:—
1st. We do an immense business, and can afford to
sell at a small advance over the cost.

2d. We can purchase, ourselves, cheaper in conse-
quence of buying in large quantities.

3d. Our expenses are smaller, in proportion to our
business, than any other store in New England.

4th. We close off, at the end of every business
season, all the old stock on hand: this enables us to
take advantage of the market, and always offer new
goods.

5th. We sell only for CASH, so that we are not
obliged to overcharge our paying customers to make
up losses on bad debts.

Finally, our Stock is selected with special refer-
ence to the fashionable retail trade, and comprises the
plainest and cheapest fabrics, as well as the richest
and best.

F. A. JONES & CO.,

NO. ONE TREMONT ROW,

Nearly opposite head of Hanover Street,

BOSTON.

Boston, May 11. Cmos

Mrs. E. Hayden,
GRATEFUL for the patronage
she has received for more than
twenty years, offers to her friends
and the public an ENLARGED
STOCK of the best

FAMILY MEDICINES,
Selected and Prepared with care.

—ALSO—
Various articles for the use of the
sick, among which are, SPOUT
DRINKING CUPS; Leech Glasses;
Nursing Tubes, of Porcelain,
ivory and silver, with and without
Bottles; India Rubber Breast Pumps, glass Pipes and
Shells; Pratt's Patent Nursing Shields; India
Rubber and Box Wood do; Bed Pans;
Metal and Glass Syringes;
Crain's, Ingall's and Chapin's Supporters;
Horse Hair Mittens;
English Patent Lint and Surgeon's Tow;
Spread Plasters, on kid, cloth and paper;
Jew David's Plaster, in Boxes;
Blistering Paper and Tissue Dressing; European
Leeches, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions,
Put up with ACCURACY and DESPATCH.
She has also on hand and is constantly receiving
the New and Popular Medicines of the day.

Washington St., rear of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Oct. 20. if

The Circassian Oil.

THIS OIL has now obtained a
celebrity worthy its high in-
trinsic merits. The sales have steadily
increased and in public estimation
it supercedes all other prepara-
tions for the HAIR. The proprie-
tor is constantly receiving testi-
monials of its great efficacy in restoring
the hair in cases of baldness, and it
has also been signally successful in
curing the various scrofulous affections to which the
head and hair is subject. Parents will find the Cir-
cassian Oil an article of incalculable benefit to chil-
dren, in laying the foundation of a

Healthy and beautiful Head of Hair.
Manufactured and for sale by the proprietor, JO-
SEPH RICHARDS, Quincy. Also, for sale by Dr.
WILLIAM B. BUGBEE.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by S. W. FOWLE,
138 Washington Street, and by Mrs. E. KIDDER &
Co., 100 Court Street, Boston. if Dec-15

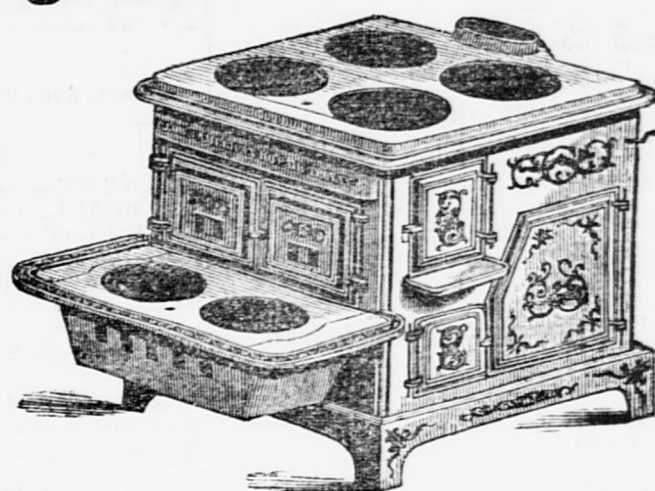
Salt Pork and Beef.
A FIRST RATE article of PORK and BEEF, pack-
ed by the subscribers and for sale by the barrel
or in smaller quantities to suit purchasers, cheap for
CASH. J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, March 16th. if

QUINCY PATRIOT.

P. LOW'S UNION HOT AIR

Cooking Stove and Fuel Saver.



THIS is a most beautiful and extraordinary Cooking Stove. The even and regular application of the
heat to the Oven, gives this Stove all the advantages of a brick Oven—while at the same time the
boiler holes are so constructed that the heat is immediately applied to the boilers from the fire pit, which
makes this stove the most complete and finished Air Tight Cook Stove in America.

AS A COAL COOKING STOVE,

it is just suited for the use of families in cities and villages, and will perform the cooking of a family of from
2 to 5, 10 or 20 persons with certainty and despatch. The fire-chamber is constructed of a size, form and
depth, to burn coal with the greatest freedom and economy. WOOD may be used with equal advantage
by simply dispensing with the brick lining of the fire-chamber.

A SUMMER APPARATUS

is attached to the front, affording, of itself, ample convenience for light summer work, without the unpleasant
ing effects and expense of heating up the main body of the stove; it may also be used at the same time that
the rest of the stove is occupied, greatly adding to its value, and rendering it altogether the most efficient
Cooking Stove for the class of families for whom it is expressly designed, ever yet invented.

Any person who will give this stove a fair trial, will be convinced of its superiority for Economy, Con-
venience and DURABILITY, over any other Air Tight Cooking Stove.
Its price brings it within the means of all families who want a good stove.

A pamphlet containing a description and directions for fitting up and using this Stove is furnished, gratis,
to every purchaser.

These Stoves of the different sizes may be examined at the

Tin and Sheet Iron Manufactory

of the Agent in this town.

E. S. FELLOWS, Agent for the above Stove, has also for sale at his Store, the REGULATOR, ECON-
OMIST'S, and various other patterns of Cook Stove, as well as PARLOR, OFFICE, and CYLINDER.

—ALSO—

SHEET IRON, TIN AND COPPER WORK done to order,

Of the best Materials, and in a workmanlike manner.

Quincy, Sept. 1. if

J. A. Holden, School St., Quincy.

Has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best sources, new and desirable styles of GOODS
for Spring and Summer wear—among which are to be found a good assortment of

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BROADCLOTHS,

of various prices and Quality.

FOR SACKS,

TWEEDS, ERMINETTS AND CASHMARETTES.

FOR PANTS,

Black and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, and a variety of Goods.

FOR VESTS,

An ample assortment of the most rich and beautiful styles, both as regards
quality and pattern.

Furnishing Goods of Every Variety.

J. A. H. intends to keep a complete assortment of the best styles and qualities of GOODS, adapted to
his trade; and his SKILL and TASTE in manufacturing garments, his customers may rely upon being
served in the best manner at all times. Every exertion will be used by him to supply the wants of his Pat-
rons, with every article of

WEARING APPAREL, OF THE BEST QUALITIES AND LATEST STYLES,
And at the Lowest Prices.

He still adheres to the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, adopted by him on first com-
mencing business.

Grateful for past favors, he is determined to merit a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the
public.

REMEMBER, he is not to be UNDERSOLD by any other establishment, style, quality, and finish con-
sidered.
Quincy, March 30.

STOP! READER, STOP!

It May Concern You.

NEW STYLES FOR SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

TOWN HALL CLOTH AND CLOTHING

Store, Quincy.

RUSSELL & CO.,

WOULD Respectfully intimate to the Citizens of QUINCY, and vicinity, that they have made large
additions to their present extensive assortment of CLOTHS AND CLOTHING; and would par-
ticularly invite those purchasing for CASH, to inspect their STOCK before buying elsewhere, feeling
confident we can sell BETTER ARTICLES FOR LESS MONEY, than can be procured anywhere in
this vicinity.

N. B.—Our STOCK consists of every variety in Color and Quality of GERMAN, ENGLISH and
FRENCH and AMERICAN GOODS. Some of the RICHEST VEST PATTERNS, and a HOST OF PAN-
TALOONERY!

BOYS' CLOTHING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ON HAND.

Furnishing Goods and Hosiery.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

P. S.—RUSSELL & CO., having adopted the CASH SYSTEM entirely in their mode of doing bu-
siness, deeming it most advisable for public and private interest, having REDUCED THE PRICE OF
every article in the Clothing Line, to meet the foregoing arrangement.

—NO DEVIATION FROM CASH WILL BE MADE.—

Quincy, March 23. if

Bacon & Beef.

SALT-PETRED BEEF and Bacon, of first
quality, will be kept constantly on hand during
the season, and sold as cheap as can be bought at
Any Store in Town for Cash.

D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 24. if

Periodical Agency.

GILL & Co. are Agents for all the Quarterly,
Monthly and Weekly Magazines, receiving sub-
scriptions therefor and furnishing the Numbers free
from any expense for Postage or transportation. All
who wish to subscribe for any Magazine can be
promptly supplied with all the numbers for the time
for which they pay. For Terms please apply at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE, where numbers can be ex-
amined or single numbers purchased at the lowest
prices. if Quincy, Dec. 22.

Periodical Agency.

GILL & Co. are Agents for all the Quarterly,
Monthly and Weekly Magazines, receiving sub-
scriptions therefor and furnishing the Numbers free
from any expense for Postage or transportation. All
who wish to subscribe for any Magazine can be
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for which they pay. For Terms please apply at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE, where numbers can be ex-
amined or single numbers purchased at the lowest
prices. if Quincy, Dec. 22.

New Goods.

THE subscriber having recently enlarged his Store
and made an addition to his stock of Goods, has
now on hand and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
a good assortment of NEW STYLE

Fall and Winter Prints,

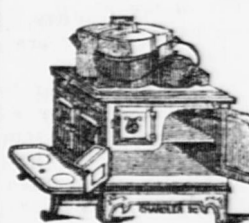
ALL WOOL and FANCY DELAINE;
Lancaster GINGHAMS;
Colored and Black ALPACCAS;
Mourning and Fancy Plaid LONG SHAWLS
Cashmere SQUARE SHAWLS;
White, Red, Yellow, and Blue Mixed
FLANNELS;
Cotton Flannels;
An assortment of BLANKETS, some very extra,
Bleached and Brown COTTONS, etc., etc.
He invites the attention of those in want.

CALEB PACKARD.

Quincy, Sept. 22. if

Removal.

THE subscriber takes this
method to inform his cus-
tomers and the public, that he
has moved to the new build-
ing lately erected by Mr. Sam-
uel Copeland, it being more
 commodious and better adapted
to his business; and also,
would tender his sincere
thanks for the liberal share of
patronage which he has received during the past year.
His former customers and the public generally are in-
vited to call, where will be found a variety of Stoves,
among which is the



New England Air-Tight,

embodying, in the highest degree of perfection, every
essential quality requisite for any latitude. This
Stove presents itself externally in a plain dress, with
just and admirable proportions, giving it the appear-
ance of a chaste and tastefully made piece of Cabinet
Furniture. Intrinsically, the location and capacity of
the Fire Chamber is such as to remove effectually the
objections often made to Air-Tight Cook Stoves for
country use. The Oven proves itself to be precisely
what its projectors intended it should be, viz: the
largest and most perfect ever constructed in a family
Stove. The Flues, upon which the great responsibil-
ity and reputation of a stove depends, differ from any
ever before used, and are of such construction and
capacity as to ensure the most perfect draught, with-
out liability to fill up, and are easily kept clean.
Nearly one hundred of this stove have been sold the
past year and all have given the utmost satisfaction.

Also—A variety of PARLOR, OFFICE and CYL-
INDER STOVES, together with a good assortment
of TIN, BRITANIA, SHEET IRON and

Japaned Ware.

Quincy, Jan. 12. if

New Goods.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.,
HAVE recently made large additions to their
Stock of Goods consisting of in part as follows:

Super Silk and Cotton Warp ALPACCAS, assort-
ed colors;
Mouslin DeLaine, a good assortment, very low;
Prints and Gingham in great variety;
Furniture Patches, some very low, for Comforters;
Wool and Cotton Flannels, of all colors;
Wool Yarn, of all colors.

A great assortment of Bleached and Unbleached
Sheetings and Shirtings, of all qualities, for 5, 5 and
12 1/2 cts. per yard;

Together with a GREAT VARIETY of other
Goods, all of which will be sold at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Quincy, Sept. 22. if

W. Porter,

DEALER IN

Pine, Spruce and Hemlock

LUMBER,

CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES,

LATHS, PICKETS,

CEDAR POSTS, &c.,

At his new Wharf near Brackett's.

Quincy, July 31. if

Groceries, Crockery,

Glass Ware, etc.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends
and the public, that hereafter his business will be
strictly conducted on the

CASH SYSTEM,

believing the credit system to be both unwise and un-
just, therefore he will offer his goods, consisting of
all kinds of

GROCERIES, CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,
at prices that will not fail to suit the most economical,
FOR CASH ONLY.

He also manufactures all kinds of
Trunks, Valises, Fancy Boxes, etc.,
which he offers for sale, WHOLESALE AND RE-
TAIL, at the lowest prices.

Quincy, Feb. 16. if

Wm. P. McKay & Co.,

195 WASHINGTON ST.,

BOSTON.

Herby invite attention to their
elegant and extensive assortment
of GOLD and SILVER

WATCHES,

Manufactured of superior English and Swiss

JEWELRY.

Gold and Silver Pencils, Thimbles, Spectacles
Vest, Fob and Guard Chains; Gold Ear Hoops, Finger
Rings, Brooch Pins, Watch Keys, Eye Glasses,
Lockets, Bracelets, etc., etc.

SILVER—Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Napkin Rings,
Butter, Fish and Fruit Knives, Knife, Fork and Spoon
in sets for children, etc., etc.

Also—A large assortment of
WATCHES and Jewelry faithfully and promptly RE-
PAIRED.

Wm. P. McKay, H. T. SPARR, J. W. L. BROWN,
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
Boston, April 21. if

Potatoes.

150 BUSHELS good Potatoes for sale at 50
cts per bushel by

D. BAXTER & Co.

Quincy, March 9th. if

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 35.

QUINCY (MASS.) SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1850.

VOLUME 14.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearsages unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place whereover he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary price. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Five Cents.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions:

JOSIAH BABCOCK,	Quincy Railway
GEORGE H. LOCKE,	"Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON,	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY,	Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELY,	Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER,	South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE,	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT,	New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE GOOD DAME BERTHA.

We were examining some quaint old pictures in our chamber in an old country inn, when we came to one representing the "good Queen Bertha"—riding forth on her palfrey and knitting by the way. The inscription beneath notified this fact, and reminded me of a namesake of the royal lady, who had also rejoiced in the familiar appellation of "good." My Dame Bertha was two score and ten years old when we were first known to each other; circumstances induced a friendship between us, which led her to narrate the singular experiences of her life. Dame Bertha resided in River Mill Cottage, with her half-brother, Mr. Simon, the miller, who was rather more than ten years her junior. Imagine the low-roofed, gray-gabled dwelling, the perfection of well-ordered neatness, with its trimly kept flower garden sloping down to the water-side—the sparkling, beautiful river, dear to every honest angler's heart!

I loved the brimming wave that swam

Through quiet meadows round the mill

The sleeping pool above the dam.

The pool beneath it never still.

The meal-sacks on the whitened floor,

The dark round of the dripping wheel,

The very air about the door,

Made misty with the floating meal.

Tennyson.

The whole scene personified peace, plenty, and contentment; nor was the personification false—the sister and the brother, with their meek affection and universal benevolence, adding to its tranquil charms.

Mr. Simon, the miller, was a small, well-made, tidy bachelor, with a clean-shaven, round face, and bright blue eyes; very particular in his personal appointments, and in all the minutiae of life, was Mr. Simon, both relative to business or pleasure. The former, namely, the mill and its thriving trade, he inherited from his father; while the latter consisted of a passion for piscatorial pursuits, engrossing all spare time which Mr. Simon could give from the concerns of his mill. He never read any books save the Bible and Isaac Walton; and there was a strong resemblance between that worthy piscator and his humble disciple, in piety and singleness of heart, and also in quaint mannerisms, seeming to belong to a former age, and making the comely middle-aged miller appear a far more ancient personage than his two score years warranted. And the good dame Bertha—she, too, "rode forth on her palfrey, knitting by the way," for her hands were never idle. She ordered her humble household with perfect regularity, and taught the poor children; but to enumerate the countless things she manufactured, meanwhile, were impossible. Teaching, she knitted; riding, she knitted; I think she could have knitted sleeping as well; and the memory of the good Dame Bertha is ever associated in my mind with that feminine and useful occupation. She was a tall, lady-like woman, far above her station both in manners and appearance, although she never aspired to anything beyond it. She impressed me with the idea of one whom early sorrow had caused to find refuge in everlasting knitting, as a kind of sedative; for her pleasant, though serious countenance prematurely aged, and it was easy to discern that she had not passed through life without thought or without care. Dame Bertha and Mr. Simon, were the children of the same mother by different fathers; Mr. Simon, as I have already said, being the deceased miller's son. By mere chance I had learnt that Dame Bertha's paternal relatives were of a class far removed from that to which she now belonged; there was, indeed, both "blood and breeding" discernable about her, and, in after time, when I knew how devoted a daughter and sister she had

proved, I thought the epithet of "good" well bestowed.

It has often been affirmed that fiction stops short of reality, and Dame Bertha's reminiscences fully corroborated this truth; her words, nearly as I can remember, ran thus, (she knitting all the while):

"My mother was an orphan, and very young, when she became nursery governess in a nobleman's family. The third son returned from sea; a wild and thoughtless youth, but unfortunately too handsome and insinuating for my mother to withstand the persuasions he used to induce her to become his wife. They were married, and my father was an outcast from his family in consequence. Almost the first thing I remember is my fair young mother in widow's weeds, working at her needle, and weeping as she worked. We lived in a village a few miles hence, and lodged at a baker's, my mother supporting herself and child by teaching any pupils she could get. Sorrow had dimmed her charms, but still she was 'beautiful exceedingly,' and, when anxiety and overwork undermined her constitution, a lingering illness ensued, want and misery stared us in the face. One day, as I entered the baker's shop, timidly asking for another loaf, (we had a heavy bill already), a tall, thin old man, with silver hair and pleasant smile, patted my head carressingly, inquiring at the same time, how my poor mamma was. He put a crown piece into my hand—for myself, he said, I stared on hearing this. 'For myself! oh, no! for mamma!—mamma has no money!' And off I ran joyously.

This was the first time I saw Simon's father, the wealthy miller of S—.

A tender and assiduous friend he was for years to my desolate mother; he had seen her in church, and sought her out when human aid seemed furthest off. She never imagined that he aspired to be anything more than a friend, for he was old enough to be her grandfather; but she loved him dearly, and revered him for his Christian goodness. Isaac Evandale, the miller, was universally beloved. Simon has his father's comely round face and bright blue eyes; he inherited his tidy ways, too—and love of angling—and bids fair to be an old bachelor, also.

My mother gradually recovered health and spirits beneath this kind friend's fostering care; he taught me to call him 'father,' long ere he became so in reality by marrying my mother. I saw this dear parent weeping—she held in her hand a miniature, which she kissed repeatedly—I knew it was my father's—she pressed me convulsively to her bosom, and knelt down in prayer, for we were alone together. A few mornings afterwards I saw her kneel before the altar of the village church, as the old miller's bride; but she looked smiling and happy then, and Isaac Evandale exclaimed, as he clasped me in his arms—'Thank God! I can be a real father to my little Bertha now.'

What a pleasant home he made for us—tending and watching my gentle mother more fondly, perhaps, than the youngest lover could have done, and when Simon, my brother, was born, I was not jealous of the darling stranger, for there was love enough left to satisfy even my inordinate cravings.

I was twelve years old—it was my birth-day—ah, how well do I remember it!—when a letter arrived, directed to my mother in my father's name; the writing unknown, and bearing the post mark of a seaport town. It had been sent from place to place in search of her, the writer evidently not being acquainted with her change of name and abode. She opened it with surprise strongly depicted on her countenance, saying, 'Who can this be from?' looked at the contents, and, with a piercing scream, and gestures of horror and despair combined, fell on the floor as one dead.

There was confusion and dismay, stifled groans, and dreadful exclamations; in the midst of the confusion I was hurried away by a domestic, not comprehending how a letter could have caused all this sudden bewilderment.

Our worthy pastor led me to the parsonage, and his amiable wife made me understand that some great affliction had befallen my mother; but what it was she did not explain. To my earnest entreaties she replied, that, bye and bye I might, perhaps, be told the sad circumstances, but I must be quiet now, for my mother was too ill to see me.

A stranger arrived, and I went a long journey with her, weeping because I had not seen my mother in her trouble. I was taken to a strange large house (I did not then know that it was an inn, never having seen such a place before), and brought to a bedside, where a pale haggard looking man lay stretched on a couch. He gazed wildly on me, and tried to clasp me in his hands; but I shrunk away, calling for my dear mamma. Then I saw the sick man writhe and I heard sobs of agony; and a grand stern lady, whom I had not noticed before, took my hand and led me away.

Next day I was told that the gentleman whom I had seen in the bed had breathed his last; and that I was to depart immediately with the grand lady to a new home, for that my mother was a disgraced person, and I must never mention her name again. They told me that I was a gentleman's daughter, and that, if I behaved well, I should be taken care of by his family, the lady whom I had seen being my aunt—my dead father's own sister. All this I listened to and endeavored to realize; yet, when I heard them say I must forget my sweet gentle mother, and never so much as name her again—oh! the wrath and fierce passion of

that moment—childish, impotent passion as it was, quelled even the grave, stern lady whom I was to call 'aunt.' Vain were all their efforts to pacify my indignation and grief; I raved, entreated, but it was unavailing; and my aunt Lady Beatrice, became severe, as to a rebellious captive, and treated me henceforth with severity and dignified reserve.

Much to my amazement, I was clad in a deep mourning garb—for whom I was not told. Once I feared they were deceiving me, and that my mother was no more; but, on asking if this were the case, the Lady Beatrice said that 'she was alive—but it would have been better for her had she died.'

The new home to which I was taken, stood in the midst of a large park, where huge oak trees spread branches far and wide; groups of deer reposing beneath the shade of chestnut and linden avenues; and, gliding past on the tranquil lake, stately swans gracefully bent their slender necks. The immense chambers, so gloomily magnificent, quite terrified me; how my poor, breaking heart, yearned for a glimpse of the sunny parlor in our cottage by the mill! And my mother's low, sweet lullaby, hushing my baby brother to sleep, was far dearer, and more melodious to me, than all the scientific instrumental music of Lady Beatrice.

The four succeeding years have appeared to form part of some dark, dreary dream. I can scarcely realize their actual reality. My governess was as severe and superb a personage as Lady Beatrice herself. I was tasked heavily from morning till night; but could not learn, for my spirits were broken, and my mind was paralyzed. Not a question dare I ask concerning the fate or the well being of the beloved ones from whom I had been so cruelly parted; for, if I venture to allude to any former associations, those around me seemed utterly shocked at the flagrant impropriety. Unceasing discipline was practised; my vulgarisms were hinted at; and I overheard Lady Beatrice say to my governess:—

'She must be made a lady by my dear brother's sake. But she is dreadfully stupid and obstinate, withal, and devoid of affection and sensibility; the base blood overpowers that pure noble current, which, unhappily, mingles in her veins. However, by fair means or foul, she must be broken in so as not to disgrace us.'

O, those long, bitter years of my seemingly hopeless captivity; when I never heard the voice of tenderness or commendation; when I yearned for a bosom on which to weep, and could find none! I used to dream of my pleasant home by the river-side; again I was calling the flowers on its banks to make garlands for my baby brother; I heard the foaming waters by the mill dam, and woke to hear the wailing winds among the ancient trees, and to be urged on with irksome tasks—the sole recreation of the day being in walking up and down the long avenues with my governess, or, in winter, parading the gravelled terrace. At length I fell dangerously ill; Lady Beatrice used to come and look at me with the physician, but never alone—a sick chamber was distasteful to her.

My nurse was a kind, motherly creature; and I was almost sinful enough to rejoice in my illness, because it was so soothing to have her near me. She was a common hired nurse from the village; but she was a mother, tender-hearted and pitying. To her I confided my singular story, and all my sorrows, asking her if she thought my mamma had forgotten me; when she answered 'No! how I hugged her, and sobbed in her arms. Through her means I wrote to my mother; nor did I write in vain. Nurse managed a meeting between us; but, could the wreck I beheld be my young and lovely mother? Clad in widow's weeds a second time, for, within a week after the reception of that fatal letter, the good old miller was found dead in his bed.

What a meeting was that between mother and child! In vain she had appealed to me; in vain—her prayers were refused. But what had she done? What did all this mean? Why was I taken from my home? And who was the dying man I had shrunk from at the inn, where I first beheld Lady Beatrice?

The disclosure was not made till afterwards, for she feared to be parted from me again; and little else did we do, than embrace and cling to each other.

'Take me with you, mother,' I cried; 'leave me not here to die—they will kill me—they revile you, and they are unkind to me. Are you not my own beloved mother, and who shall part us more?'

Wildly wept that dearest mother—wildly she exclaimed—

'And why should I resist her prayers? She is my child, and I will tell her all. God will not judge as man judgeth; and he knows disgrace cannot fall on my innocent Bertha. They will kill her. She pines for the want of her parent's nest. I will not resist her prayers!'

I escaped from my hated prison—from my gilded cage. I was in our cottage by the mill once more, in my mother's arms, carressing little Simon; and Heaven seemed opening to my heart. It is probable that the strong arm of the law might have reclaimed me, and placed me once again beneath the care of my father's relatives; but I was not asked for—Lady Beatrice was weary and disgusted with me, and considered that she already had done more than her duty; that I was irreclaimable, and, for the future, dead to them all.

The affairs of the mill were managed by an active man, whose integrity could be depended

on; and, when Simon was old enough, he undertook the business for himself. Isaac Evandale had left a will, which there was none to dispute, bequeathing all his wealth, unconditionally, to my mother and her son.

That dear parent was spared to us five and twenty years. I never saw her smile, but I know she left in perfect peace; and when her sad story was told to me and Simon, also, when he became of age to receive it, I think, if possible her children's sympathizing love was redoubled; and, though we all three continued to live a secluded life, yet I never found any outward testimonies of respect withheld from her. That dying man, whose hands I had shrunk from at the inn, was my own father.—Shipwrecked, taken prisoner, reported dead, and kept in slavery, he had succeeded in escaping, and reached his native land to die; and far worse than death, to learn that his wife was another's; that she had unwittingly, disgraced him and his innocent daughter.

I knew it was principally for my sake that my poor mother had consented to become the wife of old Isaac Evandale, the miller; I knew how fondly she treasured her first husband's memory—the lover of her youth—the being whose loss she had never ceased to deplore.

Would they had told me the dying man on that inn bed was my father! Child as I then was, I could have understood all, nor turned away from the clammy embrace. She felt this even more bitterly than I.

A shadow rested over us in this world, but we were all in all to each other; and we learned resignation and contentment. My determination never to quit my beloved parent's side again preserved me, probably, from those temptations to which the light-hearted are exposed; light hearts are often turned to aching hearts.

Dame Bertha finished her knitting and her narrative, with no idea that she had related a meritorious action in the consecration of her spring and prime on the altar of filial love and duty; but it was a touching, beautiful contemplation—and surely the kindly term was never more appropriately bestowed, than in designating her as the "Good Dame Bertha."

A CALIFORNIA SPEECH.

Fellow republicans and fellow sufferers.—We have assembled here, as Daniel Webster would say if he were present, under the bright effulgence of an April sun, to consider our position as subjects of the United States, and as inhabitants of the greatest, richest, and sublimest country in the world. In the language of Demosthenes, "our sufferings are intolerable, and we have met together, like the tribes of Egypt, to consider on the mode of our deliverance."

I am a plain and modest man, born at an early period of existence—which great event occurred at home one night while my mother was out—I have struggled from the obscurity, to which an unlucky star had doomed me, till I have risen like a bright exhalation in the evening to the very summit of human greatness and grandeur. Gentlemen, I profess no principles—unfortunately I have none. On the unhappy occasion of my birth, a dismal and melancholly man clothed in the sombre hues of morning, swapped me away for another baby, and subsequently lost me at a raffle. Sad event but who can contend with his fate? We are the creatures of destiny—there's a divinity that shapes our ends, rough how them as we will.

I was intended by nature for a great statesman. Had I lived in the days of Hannibal, I should have beaten that great chieftain in crossing the Alps; and it is a dead certain thing that I could have distanced Cortez in crossing the Isthmus. He never performed the feat I did; he never came up the Chagres river in a canoe with a deaf and dumb "hombre," without a red cent, or change of summer apparel. "But a light heart and a thin pair of breeches, goes merrily through the world."

From the snow-capped hills of the Sierra Nevada, whose melting waters flow melliflously in concert of the howl with the grisly bear, and the dismal shriek of the kioyts—

"Startling pale midnight from her starry throne," unto the bright valleys, whose golden streams pour out eternal wealth to an astonished world; and even to the southern hills, where the clime of Italian richness ripens the luscious grape and the prolific fig tree; a multitude of bold and dangerous enterprise is gathering in its mighty strength to reap the rich benefits of the El Dorado of the Western World. What is it brings this multitude hither? It is the spirit that actuated Columbus when first he ventured forth to discover this happy land, where the men were all free, and the women were all loving, and where the latter were particularly short petticoats. Sir, every man who has come here is a Columbus. He comes to discover new diggings. I am a Columbus; I was dead broke at home as Columbus was, and I have come out here to strike a new vein.—But I am not going to the mines! Oh, no—You don't catch me up to my waist in ice water, with a juvenile pick-axe, and an incipient crow bar, laboring under a sun of 100 degrees in the shade, to dig out the filthy lucre. No, Sir! I am not on that lay. I hate labor, it was an invention to vex mankind. I prefer an office, one that is lucrative and not laborious; what you call a sinecure. And if I cannot get one myself, I will go in for any man who will divide on the dead level and no splits.

On the floor of the American Congress, the most brilliant and enlightened minds of the age are excited upon the question of our admission

and the western members, and the horse traders, and the slave dealers, abandon the interesting game of bluff at a quarter ante, to listen to the burning sarcasm, and the magnificent eloquence of those patriots, whose efforts are devoted to their country without regard to pillage. The wisest patriarchs of the day, Clay, Webster, Calhoun, and Freeman Smith, have all opened upon this subject and played the game plumb up to the handle. Dissolution has threatened us. But what care we for dissolution! If they want to leave us they can go. The great and patriotic people of California emulated by the intensest desires of personal aggrandizement, are willing to go it alone. Why should the representative of our awfully magnificent State thunder in vain at the doors of the capitol? A country like this, bounded on the east by the Rocky Mountains and the rising sun, on the north by the Aurora Borealis and the Arctic region, on the west by the rosyate hues that bathe in living light the peaceful billows of the Pacific ocean, whose eternal roar sounds a requiem over the poor suckers at home who can't get here, and on the south by Howland & Aspinwall's steamers and the Potawatami Indians, whose restless and predatory disposition renders the boundary line of that section very uncertain to be kept out of the Union.

No! I do believe that if all creation were to burst out of the paraphernalia of natural economy, and if the stars should start from their spheres, and rush down the greasy plank of ancestral delinquency, or slumber through this broad land of rich fertility and unwashed gold, nothing would stop the wreck of matter and the crush of worlds but the biggest, bloodiest fight ever seen since the day that Spartan valor poured out its life in the pass of Thermopylae. They know us not, these pusillanimous senators who drink their patriotism from Johnny Fay's bottle, know no more about the people of California, than does an untamed cougar of the ultra and generous principles that govern the etiquette of a star bull fight.—What do they know about the wants of California? We are a free country—here democracy reigns triumphant. The humblest celestial, with his long tail, wanders in peaceful security around the plaza, and here, too, the pure and virtuous-minded Sandwich Islander, roams unassailed by the insidious wiles of the missionary, or the dangerous refinement of modern civilization.

At early morn, notes from a thousand mellifluous instruments breathe in soft harmony on the still air, the soul-stirring songs of sentiment and patriotism, interrupted only by the startling cries of "punglee down!"—"make your bet!"—"Jack in the door!"—"the more you put down the less you take up."

Sir, where will you find a country like this? Talk not of oriental gorgeousness of eastern enemies. Tell us not of the fairy scenes, which poets who revel in the great warm bath of heavenly imagination, paint with golden pens on leaves of satin. The description of this beautiful country should be written with the golden wand of an angel dipped in the softest rays of the sunbeam upon the blushing and delicate surface of a rose leaf. Excuse me gentlemen, I except only the rainy season, and the time when the dust flies.

We love our native land—we honor her flag, and would not rob the Custom House if we had a fair show. But Congress must not put on any airs, or we will take charge of the Custom House and Post Office, and make a great mass generally. There are my sentiments gentlemen. If they don't admit us into the Union, we will burst open the Custom House and admit all liquors free of duty. And now with a parting blessing upon the girls we left behind us, and the boys who are coming after us, we will adjourn and take a private drink.

TAKING THE CENSUS.

"Madam, you will please inform me of the number of inhabitants in this house."

"Sir?"

"The population in this mansion."

"Well, there is eight in the room overhead."

"How many?"

"Eight."

"Are they all adults?"

"No; they are all Smiths, except two boarders."

"Smiths; black or white smiths, madam?"

"I'd have you know I don't live in a house with niggers."

"I didn't allude to color, I meant their calling."

"Oh, that's it, is it? Well, if you'd been here last night, you'd have found out, for they were calling the watch, as loud as they could scream."

"Madam, I merely wish to know how many people you have in this house, and what they do for a living."

"Yes, yes, now I understand. Well, let me see, there's the two Muliners—that's one."

"That makes two, madam."

"Well, if you know best, count 'em yourself."

"It is my business to enquire, madam."

"Madam, I am out with the census, and—"

"Well, you act out of your senses, I should think, to come into my house asking such questions."

"It is in accordance with an act of Congress, madam."

"Well, you tell Mr. Congress, or whatever his name is that he acts very foolish, sending you round to ask such shallow, silly questions."

New Goods.

THE subscriber having recently enlarged his Store and made an addition to his stock of Goods, has now on hand and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
good assortment of NEW STYLE

Fall and Winter Prints,

ALL WOOL, and FANCY DELAINES;
Lambs and Gingham; Colored and Black ALPACCAS;
Mourning and Fancy Plaid LONG SHAWLS
Cashmere SQUARE SHAWLS;
White, Red, Yellow, and Blue Mixed
FLANNELS;
Cotton Flannels;
An assortment of BLANKETS, some very extra.
Bleached and Brown COTTONS, etc., etc.
He invites the attention of those who want.

CALEB PACKARD,

Quincy, Sept. 22.

Removal.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and the public, that he has moved to the new building lately erected by MacSams Copeland, it being more commodious and better adapted to his business; and also, could tender his sincere thanks for the liberal share of patronage which he has received during the past year, from former customers and the public generally are invited to call, where will be found a variety of Stoves, among which is the

New England Air-Tight,

embodiment, in the highest degree of perfection, every essential quality requisite for any latitude. This stove presents itself externally in a plain dress, with its admirable proportions, giving it the appearance of a chest and tastefully made piece of Cabinet work. Internally, the location and capacity of the Fire Chamber is such as to remove effectually the objections often made to Air-Tight Cook Stoves for country use. The Oven proves itself to be precisely what its projectors intended it should be, viz: the great and most perfect ever constructed in a family. The Flues, upon which the great responsibility and reputation of a stove depends, differ from any before used, and are of such construction and capacity as to ensure the most perfect draught, with facility to fill up, and are easily kept clean, only one hundred of this stove have been sold the last year and all have given the utmost satisfaction.

Also—A variety of PARLOR, OFFICE and CYLINDER STOVES, together with a good assortment of TIN, BRITANIA SHEET IRON and

Japaned Ware.

CHARLES HOLMES,

Quincy, Jan. 12.

New Goods.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.,

HAVE recently made large additions to their Stock of Goods consisting of in part as follows: Superfine and Cotton Warp ALPACCAS, assortments; Laminated Delaine, a good assortment, very low; Lams and Gingham in great variety; Mourning Patterns, some very low, for Comforters; and all Cotton Flannels, of all colors; and all sorts of all colors; a great assortment of Bleached and Unbleached Stuffs and Shirtings, of all qualities, for 5, 5 and 2 cents per yard; together with a GREAT VARIETY of other goods, all of which will be sold at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Quincy, Sept. 22.

W. Porter,

DEALER IN

Pine, Spruce and Hemlock

LUMBER,

CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES,

LATHS, PICKETS,

CEDAR POSTS, &c.,

At his new Wharf near Brackett's.

Quincy, July 31.

Groceries, Crockery,

Glass Ware, etc.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that hereafter his business will be conducted on the

CASH SYSTEM,

and the credit system to be both unwise and unprofitable he will offer his goods, consisting of

GLASS, CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,

at such low prices as to suit the most economical, CASH ONLY.

He also manufactures all kinds of

Trunks, Valises, Fancy Boxes, etc.,

and offers for sale, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at the lowest prices.

JONATHAN WILLIAMS,

Quincy, Feb. 16.

Wm. P. McKay & Co.,

195 WASHINGTON ST.,

BOSTON.

Herby invite attention to their elegant and extensive assortment of GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES,

of superior English and Swiss

JEWELRY.

and Silver Pencils, Thimbles, Spectacles and Guard Chains; Gold Ear Hoops, Pins, Bosom Pins, Watch Keys, Eye Glasses, Bracelets, etc., etc.

Watches, Spoons, Ladles, Napkin Rings and Fruit Knives, Knife, Fork and Spoon for children, etc., etc.

A large assortment of

PAINT GOODS.

and Jewellery faithfully and promptly RECEIVED.

McKay, H. T. Spear, J. W. L. Brown, Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

Quincy, April 21.

Potatoes.

BUSHEL good Potatoes for sale at 50 cents per bushel by

D. BAXTER & Co.

Quincy, March 24.

Salt Pork.

STATE article of Salt Pork, packed by subscribers, for sale by the barrel or smaller lots, as cheap as can be bought for Cash, and delivered at the town free of expense.

D.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Messenger's Notice.

ORFOLK SS. Roxbury, August 26.
FRANCIS HILLIARD, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency, in and for the County of Norfolk, issued a warrant against the estate of JONATHAN BURGIN, insolvent, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of creditors will be held at a Court of Insolvency at Court room of said Commissioner in Dedham, in County, on the seventeenth day of September, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the proof of claims and choice of an Assignee or assigners.
GEORGE H. FRENCH,
Deputy Sheriff, Messenger.
Roxbury, August 30, 1850.

Improved Washing Fluid.

THE best and cheapest article yet discovered, warranted to give entire satisfaction or the money refunded. Price—40 cents per gallon.

Directions for Using.
Soak the white clothes in warm rain water, if there is not, in warm suds for 10 or 15 minutes, and wring out.

Mix 1/2 a pint of the fluid with 2 pailsful or 5 pails of water, and when warm put in the clothes and wring out. Take them out, drain off the water and put into a tub, adding sufficient cold water to make it comfortable for the hands. Wash and rub the clothes with a little of this first water—then rinse in clear cold water and the washing is done.

The same mixture will answer for several lots, if many are required, add a new glass full or 1/2 of fluid to each gallon of water.

Colored clothes and flannels may be washed in first rinsing water.

For sale by D. BAXTER & CO., Agents for the Manufacturer.

Quincy, August 31.

Add's Medicated Liquid Ointment.

FOR closing wounds without sewing; forming a smooth coating over them, impervious to air and heat, much superior in its healing properties to any other plaster, and so elastic as not to impede the motion of a joint; an excellent remedy also, for Burns, Ulcers, or any fresh wounds. Price—25 cents per tin.

Sold by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, August 31.

Jewett & Prescott's

SILK AND SHAWL STORE,

No. 2 Milk Street, Boston.

IMPROVED AND RESTOCKED

For the Autumn Trade of

1850.

NO KEEP PACE WITH THE TIMES, we have

just made Suitable Improvements in our well

known Establishment, and have secured an assortment

of

NEW SHAWLS,

SILKS, AND CLOAK GOODS,

will, distance all competition, without exception,

accordingly ask the attention of

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PURCHASERS

our variety of Black and colored Dress Silks, Sat-

ins and Satins de Chine; Shawls of all kinds, in-

cluding the celebrated Bay State Shawls; Paris

Shawls and Satins, in patterns; Tricot Cloths and

ribbons; Silk and Woollen Fabrics for cloaks and

seers; Marcelline Silks, and other Goods for trim-

ming cloaks; Cashmere Scarfs; Watered Silks and

Velvets; Craple Shawls; Bombazines; Ale-

cks; and a large variety of similar goods.

To those who answer our call, we guarantee that

prices, quantities and prices shall meet their most

generous expectations.

JEWETT & PRESCOTT,

No. 2 Milk Street.

Boston, August 31.

3mos.

New Goods

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.,

HAVE recently made large additions to their

Stock of Goods consisting of in part as follows:

London De Laine, a good assortment, very low;

Seers and Gingham in great variety;

various Patterns, some very low, for Comforters;

Red and Cotton Flannels, of all colors;

Cool Yarn, of all colors;

A great assortment of Bleached and Unbleached

Shirtings and Shirtings, of all qualities, for 5, 6 and

24 cents per yard;

together with a GREAT VARIETY of other

goods, all of which will be sold at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Quincy, August 31.

House and Land For Sale or To

Let in Quincy.

FOR sale or to let. The beautiful residence

owned by the Hon Isaac H. Wright, recently

located in the most thorough and convenient

manner; and more acres of Land, ornamented with

a number of fruit and other trees. The location

on the Street leading from Newport Bridge to

Quincy, five miles from Boston, and five minutes

from the depot of the D. C. R. Road, commands

a fine view of Boston Harbor, and the surround-

ing country. The Estate will be sold very low.

Apply to WM. B. DUGGAN.

Quincy, Aug. 10th, 1850.

1 in 2w 3mos.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscrib-
er has been duly appointed Executor of the last Will
and Testament of JEDIDIAH ADAMS, late of North
Dedham, in the County of Plymouth deceased,
his executor, and that he has taken the oath of office,
and is now ready to receive and pay the debts of
said deceased.

All persons having demands upon
said deceased, or who are indebted to him, are re-
quested to exhibit the same, and all persons in-
debted to said estate are notified to make payment to
LEWIS L. BRACKETT, Executor.

Quincy, Aug. 6, 1850.

31

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Messenger's Notice.

ORFOLK SS. Roxbury, August 12.
FRANCIS HILLIARD, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency, in and for the County of Norfolk, issued a warrant against the estate of JONATHAN BURGIN, insolvent, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of creditors will be held at a Court of Insolvency at Court room of said Commissioner in Dedham, in County, on the seventeenth day of September, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the proof of claims and choice of an Assignee or assigners.
GEORGE H. FRENCH,
Deputy Sheriff, Messenger.
Roxbury, August 17, 1850.

3w

BAY STATE MILLS

BAY STATE SHAWLS,
Hankies and Scarfs.

in the latest and most approved styles.

Also, Gentlemen's Travelling Shawls,

will be furnished by the subscribers in any quantity,

at the lowest prices. Purchasers will please notice

that the genuine Bay State shawls bear tickets corre-

sponding with the above cut, and they will also be dis-

tinguished from all other shawls by their supe-

rior finish, fine texture, and brilliancy of colors.

Orders solicited from all sections of the country,

and the same will be promptly attended to.

JEWETT & PRESCOTT,

No. 2 Milk Street,

BOSTON.

3mos.

Norfolk Agricultural Society.

A Meeting of the Trustees, Executive Committee,

Committee of Arrangements, and of the several

Committees on Premiums, of the Norfolk Agricultural

Society, will be held at the Norfolk Hotel in Ded-

ham, on TUESDAY, August 27th, at 10 o'clock A.

M., to consider and adopt such measures, in reference

to the annual Cattle Show and Fair, as may be deemed

expedient and necessary.

It is especially important that all persons included

in the above invitation, should be present, that it may

be ascertained if they are to be relied upon to dis-

charge the duties of their several stations.

By order Executive Committee.

EDWARD L. KEYES, Secretary.

Dedham, August 17.

3w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has

been duly appointed Administrator, de bonis

non of the Goods and Estate of

JAMES ADAMS,

late of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, Tanner, de-

ceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons

having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased

are required to exhibit the same, and all persons in-

debted thereto to make payment to

CHARLES BRICK, Adm'r de bonis non.

Milton, August 17, 1850.

3w

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has

been duly appointed Executor of the Will of

SAMUEL V. HOLBROOK,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman,

deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons

having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased

are required to exhibit the same, and all persons in-

debted thereto to make payment to

LEWEL H. HUMPHREY, Executor.

Weymouth, August 17, 1850.

3w

Wood, Wood.

FOR sale, a constant supply of Hard and Soft, on

Granite wharf, Quincy, by

WHITON & ADAMS.

Quincy, August 17.

31

THE NORFOLK HOTEL,

Dedham,

Re-Opened July 1850.

BY W. R. BOWEN.

THIS House, for many years so well known to the

citizens of Boston and Norfolk County, having

been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished, is now

open to the public for the accommodation of travel-

ers, boarders and transient company, and for the en-

tertainment of parties.

The subscriber, recently from the Hancock House,

Quincy, respectfully solicits the patronage of the

public.

W. R. BOWEN.

Dedham, August 17.

31

Pocket Book Found.

SUPPOSED to contain a sum of money, which the

owner can have by proving property and paying

charges.

Apply to PATRICK McDONALD, Brackett street,

or at Newcomb & Chapin's stone yard, Quincy

Point.

Quincy, August 17.

3w

Cider Vinegar.

FIRST article of good, Cider Vinegar. Just

received and for sale by

DANIEL BAXTER & CO.

Quincy, August 17.

31

Stolen.

FROM the shop of the subscriber, a pair of French

Calf boots, 4 1/2, white bindings, size 10, No. 5.

A suitable reward for the detection of the thief

and the recovery of said property will be paid by

LEWIS L. BRACKETT, Executor.

Quincy, August 17.

3w

To Let.

Part of a house on Summer Street, Quincy,

previously the late residence of John New-

comb, deceased. Apply on the premises, to

Mrs. MARY NEWCOMB.

Quincy, Aug. 10.

31

WEYMOUTH AND BRAINTREE

Mutual Fire Insurance Compa-

ny.

AN adjourned meeting of this Company, will be

held at Mr. Elias Richards' Hall, in Wey-

mouth, on MONDAY, the 24th day of September next,

at 2 o'clock P. M., to the report of a Committee

chosen on the first of July last, to revise the By-

laws of said Company, and to act thereon; and fur-

ther to make choice of officers for the year ensuing.

T. R. HANSON, Secretary.

Weymouth, August 10.

3w

To Let.
A Convenient Dwelling House, very pleasantly situated on Common Street, recently occupied by the Widow Driver, with about three acres of good Land, with several fruit trees; an excellent well of water, and a small Barn. Apply to SAMUEL COPELAND, Quincy, Aug. 10. 31

CLOTHING
FOR ALL CLASSES, RICH OR
POOR!
OLD OR YOUNG!
At Prices Unusually Moderate!!

THE subscriber would respectfully invite those in want of anything in his line, to give him an early call, as he is about taking an account of Stock.

Gents can have their garments made to order at a very short notice, and in the very latest style.

A good assortment of Stocks, Shirts, Bosoms, Col-

lars, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Suspender, &c., &c.

QUINCY HALL, CLOTHING DEPOT,

on the Brintree and Weymouth turnpike.

JOHN DINEGAN.

Quincy August 2.

Cholera, Dysentery, &c.

MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale various articles

for Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, &c.

Among which are: White-man's Vegetable Syrup;

Java Balsam, (a celebrated East Indian remedy);

Billing's Summer Cordial; Arnold's Balsam; Hol-

den's Dysentery Cordial; Java's Carminative Bal-

sam; Anti Cholera Drops; Whitwell's Sulphur and

Charcoal Pills. And a variety of other articles, for

the same diseases.

Quincy, July 20.

31

The Old Squantum House.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public

that the old Squantum House, so popular as a

summer resort, has been newly furnished and fitted

up in improved style, and is now open for the recep-

tion of company. The location of the house is un-

surpassed, being situated on the romantic bluff of

Squantum Point, and commanding a beautiful and ex-

tensive view of the Harbor and Islands. Good boats

are always in readiness, and there are ample sources

of amusement.

J. N. FORD & CO.

Squantum, July 20.

2mos

Attention All!

DIRECTIONS FOR USING

S. Crane's Patent

COMPOUND WASH MIXTURE.

Directions for Mixture in Soap Form.

1. Measure 15 gallons of water into a tub, and let

it be as warm as the hand can bear. Rain, hydrant,

or spring water should be preferred.

2. Then add one pound of the hard soap, and make

suds by dissolving it in the water.

3. Then put in all the white clothes, and let them

POETRY.

GONE.

Another hand is beckoning on,
Another call is given;
And glows once more with angel steps
The path which reaches Heaven.

One young and gentle friend, whose smile
Made brighter summer hours,
Amid the frosts of autumn time
Has left us with the flowers.

No paling of the cheek of bloom
Forewarned us of decay,
No shadow from the silent land
Fell round our sister's way.

The light of her young life went down
As sinks behind the hill
The glory of a setting star—
Clear, suddenly, and still.

As poor and sweet her fair brow seemed—
Eternal as the sky;
And like the brook's low song her voice,
A sound which could not die.

And half we deemed she heeded not
The changing of her sphere;
They gave to Heaven a shining one,
Who walked an angel here.

The blessing of her quiet life
Fell on us like the dew;
And good thoughts, where her footsteps pressed,
Like fairy blossoms grew.

Sweet promptings unto kindest deeds
Were in her very look;
We read her face as one who reads
A true and holy book.

The pleasure of a blessed hymn
To which our hearts could move;
The breathing of an inward psalm,
A canticle of love.

We miss her in the place of prayer,
And by the hearth-fire's light;
We pause beside her door to hear
Once more her sweet "Good night!"

There seems a shadow in the day
Her smile no longer cheers;
A dimness on the stars of night,
Like eyes that look through tears.

Alone unto our Father's will
Our thought hath reconciled,
That He, whose love exceedeth ours,
Hath taken home His child.

Fold her, O Father! in thine arms,
And let her henceforth be
A messenger of love between
Our human hearts and Thee.

A VERY GRAVE HEXORTATION.

I believe you isn't married, Ned?
You doesn't know the sweets
Wat waits upon that happy state,
Ven man and woman meets.
The busom's warm emotions, Ned,
The drops within the eyes;
The nice vash'd things, the darned stockings,
And all them tender ties.

You don't know wat it is, Ned,
Vile lying in your bed,
To gaze on careful woman's form,
Vile the breakfast things is spread.
Ven you don't want to get up, Ned,
The kiver feels so nice;
And she says, "Take another cup,
And this here 'other slice."

Vile the fire is burning bright, Ned,
And all upon the chair,
Your linen and your drawers, Ned,
Is hanging up to air.
I axes every heart, Ned,
Wat isn't made of steel,
If they can gaze upon that fire,
And not a warning feel?

Oh! very few, indeed, Ned,
Knows ven they're truly happy;
Ven the baby is fetched in, Ned,
"To kiss its lazy pappy!"
You little teeny, preeny thing—
Its mammy—tum and eat her;
You blessed babe—it was so sweet
It couldn't be no twheetter.

"You dod a blessed angel, you—
It pulls its pappy's hair!
Take fingers out of pappy's cup—
Don't cry then, thweetest—thee.
Oh, fie! to spill all pappy's tea!
You naughty, ducky, dandy,
Owmy, doney, roguery, peguery,
Thweet as sugar-candy."

Oh, Ned! there are some moments ven
The sternest hearts will quiver;
Just let that baby spill your tea,
Vile you're beneath the kiver—
Vun little hand sicken your hair,
The 'other in your cup;
Don't wonder if we sometimes feel
As we could "eat 'em up."

A NECDOTES.

"Mrs. Jones, do you ever mean to pay me for that dozen of mackerel?"
"I certainly do, please goodness, Mister Smith."
"Then, when pray, Mrs. Jones?"
"As soon as the money crisis is over, Mr. Smith, sure."

"Let me urge you, ladies, one and all, not to countenance any young man who will not become a teetotaler. I would also beg you to advise the young men to become Sons; and if you cannot accomplish this, make fathers of them!"

F. A. JONES & CO., No. 1 TREMONT ROW, BOSTON,

Would call the attention of Purchasers to their immense and complete assortment of

RICH SILKS,

OF ALL THE
NEW AND VARIOUS STYLES AND COLORS.

2000 CASHMERE

LONG AND SQUARE

SHAWLS, OF CHOICE DESIGNS,

WHITE, BLACK, BLUE, GREEN AND MODE CENTRES.

A LARGE STOCK OF ALL COLORS AND QUALITIES

CRAPE SHAWLS,

Both Embroidered and Plain.

A GREAT MANY BLACK SILK SHAWLS,

OF ALL SIZES.

DIFFERENT WIDTHS AND QUALITIES OF

SILKS

For Visites and Dresses.

SIXTY CASES Desirable Dress Goods,

such as

BOMBAZINES, ALPACCAS, CASHMERES,
BAREGES, MUSLINS, GINGHAMS,
DELAINES, &c.

Together with a full selection of

MOURNING GOODS,

ALSO, ALL THE

LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES OF

VISITES AND MANTILLAS,

OF ALL QUALITIES.

All of Which We Offer at the

MOST DECIDED BARGAINS,

so that all may be assured that the full value of their money will be returned to them.

We give you some REASONS WHY it will be to your advantage to purchase of us:

1st. We do an immense business, and can afford to sell at a small advance over the cost.

2d. We can purchase, ourselves, cheaper in consequence of buying in large quantities.

3d. Our expenses are smaller, in proportion to our business, than any other store in New England.

4th. We close off, at the end of every business season, all the old stock on hand: this enables us to take advantage of the market, and always offer new goods.

5th. We sell only for cash, so that we are not obliged to overcharge our paying customers to make up losses on bad debts.

Finally, our Stock is selected with special reference to the fashionable retail trade, and comprises the plainest and cheapest fabrics, as well as the richest and best.

F. A. JONES & CO., NO. ONE TREMONT ROW,

Nearly opposite head of Hanover Street,
BOSTON.

Boston, May 11. 6mos

The Circassian Oil.

THIS OIL has now obtained a

celebrity worthy its high intrinsic merits. The sales have steadily increased and in public estimation it supercedes all other preparations for the HAIR. The proprietor is constantly receiving testimonials of its great efficacy in restoring the hair in cases of baldness, and it has also been signally successful in curing the various scrofulous affections of the head and hair is subject. Patients will find the Circassian Oil an article of incalculable benefit to children, in laying the foundation of a

Healthy and beautiful Head of Hair.

Manufactured and for sale by the proprietor, JOSEPH RICHARDS, Quincy. Also, for sale by Dr. WILLIAM B. BUGBEE.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by S. W. FOWLE, 738 Washington Street, and by Mrs. E. KIDDER & Co., 100 Court Street, Boston. Dec 15

Salt Pork an Beef

A FIRST RATE article of PORK and BEEF, packed by the subscribers and for sale by the barrel or in smaller quantities to suit purchasers, cheap for CASH

J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, March 16th. if

Mrs. E. Hayden,

GRATEFUL for the patronage she has received for more than twenty years, offers to her friends and the public an ENLARGED STOCK of the best

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Selected and Prepared with care.

—ALSO—

Various articles for the use of the sick, among which are, SPOUT DRINKING CUPS; Leech Glasses; Nursing Tubes, of Porcelain, ivory and silver, with and without Rubber and Box Wood do; Bed Pans; Metal and Glass Syringes; Crain's, Loggins' and Chapin's Supporters; Horse Hair Mittens; English Patent Lint and Surgeon's Taw; Spread Plasters, on kid, cloth and paper; Jew David's Plaster, in Boxes; Blistering Paper and Tissue Dressing; European Leeches, &c. &c.

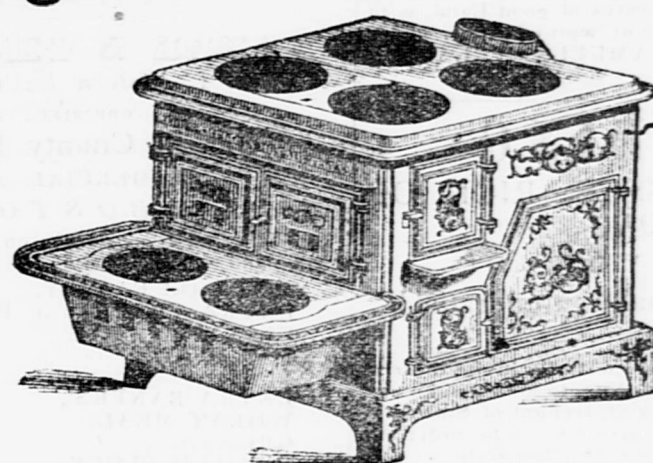
Physicians' Prescriptions,

Put up with ACCURACY and DESPATCH.

She has also on hand and is constantly receiving the New and Popular Medicines of the day.

Washington St., rear of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Oct. 20. if

P. LOW'S UNION HOT AIR Cooking Stove and Fuel Saver.



THIS is a most beautiful and extraordinary Cooking Stove. The even and regular application of the heat to the Oven, gives this Stove all the advantages of a brick Oven—while at the same time the boiler holes are so constructed that the heat is immediately applied to the boilers from the fire pit, which makes this stove the most complete and finished Air Tight Cook Stove in America.

AS A COAL COOKING STOVE,

it is just suited for the use of families in cities and villages, and will perform the cooking of a family of from 2 to 10 or 20 persons with certainty and despatch. The fire-chamber is constructed of a size, form and depth, to burn coal with the greatest freedom and economy. WOOD may be used with equal advantage by simply dispensing with the brick lining of the fire-chamber.

A SUMMER APPARATUS

is attached to the front, affording, of itself, ample convenience for light summer work, without the unpleasant effects and expense of heating up the main body of the stove; it may also be used at the same time that the rest of the stove is occupied, greatly adding to its value, and rendering it altogether the most efficient Cooking Stove for the class of families for whom it is expressly designed, ever yet invented.

Any person who will give this stove a fair trial, will be convinced of its superiority for Economy, Convenience and Durability, over any other Air Tight Cooking Stove.

Its price brings it within the means of all families who want a good stove.

A pamphlet containing a description and directions for fitting up and using this Stove is furnished, gratis, to every purchaser.

These Stoves of the different sizes may be examined at the

Tin and Sheet Iron Manufactory

of the Agent in this town.

E. S. FELLOWS, Agent for the above Stove, has also for sale at his Store, the REGULATOR, ECONOMIST'S, and various other patterns of Cook Stove, as well as PARLOR, OFFICE, and CYLINDER.

SHEET IRON, TIN AND COPPER WORK done to order,

Of the best Materials, and in a workmanlike manner.

Quincy, Sept. 1. if

J. A. Holden, School St., Quincy.

Has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best sources, new and desirable styles of GOODS for Spring and Summer wear—among which are to be found a good assortment of

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BROADCLOTHS,

of various prices and Quality.

FOR SACKS,

TWEEDS, ERMINNETTS AND CASHMARETTES.

FOR PANTS,

Black and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, and a variety of Goods.

FOR VESTS,

An ample assortment of the most rich and beautiful styles, both as regards quality and pattern.

Furnishing Goods of Every Variety.

J. A. H. intends to keep a complete assortment of the best styles and qualities of GOODS, adapted to his trade; and his SKILL and TASTE in manufacturing garments, his customers may rely upon being served in the best manner at all times. Every exertion will be used by him to supply the wants of his Patrons, with every article of

WEARING APPAREL, OF THE BEST QUALITIES AND LATEST STYLES,

And at the Lowest Prices.

He still adheres to the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, adopted by him on first commencing business.

Grateful for past favors, he is determined to merit a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public.

REMEMBER, he is not to be UNDERSOLD by any other establishment, style, quality, and finish considered.

Quincy, March 30.

STOP! READER, STOP!

It May Concern You.

NEW STYLES FOR SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

TOWN HALL CLOTH AND CLOTHING

Store, Quincy.

RUSSELL & CO.,

WOULD Respectfully intimate to the Citizens of QUINCY, and vicinity, that they have made large additions to their present extensive assortment of CLOTHS AND CLOTHING; and would particularly invite those purchasing for CASH, to inspect their STOCK before buying elsewhere, feeling confident we can sell BETTER ARTICLES FOR LESS MONEY, than can be procured anywhere in this vicinity.

N. B.—Our STOCK consists of every variety in Color and Quality of GERMAN, ENGLISH and FRENCH and AMERICAN GOODS. Some of the RICHEST VEST PATTERNS, and a HOST OF PANTALONERY!

BOYS' CLOTHING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ON HAND.

Furnishing Goods and Hosiery.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

P. S.—RUSSELL & CO., having adopted the CASH SYSTEM entirely in their mode of doing business, deeming it most advisable for public and private interest, having REDUCED THE PRICE of every article in the Clothing Line, to meet the foregoing arrangement.

—NO DEVIATION FROM CASH WILL BE MADE.—

Quincy, March 23. if

Bacon & Beef.

SALT-PETRED BEEF and Bacon, of first quality, will be kept constantly on hand during the season, and sold as cheap as can be bought at

Any Store in Town for Cash.

D. BAXTER & Co
Quincy, March 24. if

Periodical Agency.

C. GILL & Co. are Agents for all the Quarterly, Monthly and Weekly Magazines, receiving subscriptions therefor and furnishing the Numbers free from any expense for Postage or transportation. All who wish to subscribe for any Magazine can be promptly supplied with all the numbers for the time for which they pay. For Terms please apply at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, where numbers can be examined or single numbers purchased at the lowest prices.

Quincy, Dec. 22. if

Paper Hangings.

3 TO 400 rolls PAPER HANGINGS, new styles, for sale very cheap by

Quincy, March 24th. if

Pickles.

A prime lot of PICKLES, by the gallon. For sale by H. A. RANSOM & CO.

Quincy, March 16. ifm16

Woolen Goods.

ROADCLOTHS, CASHMARETTES, ERMINNETTS, TWEEDS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, &c. &c. A prime assortment, Received and for sale low,

by GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,
Washington Street, Quincy.
Quincy, March 23d. if

New Goods.

THE subscriber having recently enlarged his Store and made an addition to his stock of Goods, has now on hand and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

a good assortment of NEW STYLE

Fall and Winter Prints,

ALL WOOL AND FANCY DELAINES;

Lancaster GINGHAMS;

Colored and Black ALPACCAS;

Mourning and Fancy Plaid LONG SHAWLS

Cashmere SQUARE SHAWLS;

White, Red, Yellow, and Blue Mixed FLANNELS;

Cotton Flannels;

An assortment of BLANKETS, some very extra.

Bleached and Brown COTTONS, etc., etc.

He invites the attention of those in want.

CALEB PACKARD.

Quincy, Sept. 22. if

Removal.

THE subscriber takes this

method to inform his customers and the public, that he

has moved to the new building

lately erected by Mr. Samuel

Copeland, it being more

convenient and better adapted

to his business; and also,

would tender his sincere

thanks for the liberal share of

patronage which he has received during the past year.

His former customers and the public generally are

invited to call, where will be found a variety of Stoves,

among which is the

New England Air-Tight,

embodying, in the highest degree of perfection, every

essential quality requisite for any latitude. This

Stove presents itself externally in a plain dress, with

just and admirable proportions, giving it the appearance

of a choice and tastefully made piece of Cabinet

Furniture. Internally, the location and capacity of

the Fire Chamber is such as to remove effectually the

objections often made to Air-Tight Cook-Stoves for

country use. The Oven proves itself to be precisely

what its projectors intended it should be, viz: the

largest and most perfect ever constructed in a family

Stove. The Flues, upon which the great responsibility

and reputation of a stove depends, differ from any

ever before used, and are of such construction and

capacity as to ensure the most perfect draught, without

liability to fill up, and are easily kept clean.

Nearly one hundred of this stove have been sold the

past year and all have given the utmost satisfaction.

Also—A variety of PARLOR, OFFICE and CYLINDER STOVES, together with a good assortment of

TIN, BRITANIA, SHEET IRON and

Japaned Ware.

CHARLES HOLMES.

Quincy, Jan 12. if

W. Porter,

DEALER IN

Pine, Spruce and Hemlock

LUMBER,

CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES,

LATHS, PICKETS,

CEDAR POSTS, &c.,

At his new Wharf near Brackett's.

Quincy, July 31. if

Groceries, Crockery,

Glass Ware, etc.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends

and the public, that hereafter his business will be

strictly conducted on the

CASH SYSTEM,

believing the credit system to be both unwise and un-just,

therefore he will offer his goods, consisting of

all kinds of

GROCERIES, CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 36.

QUINCY (MASS.) SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1850.

VOLUME 14.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.
Single copies of the paper, Five Cents.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions:
JOSIAH BABCOCK, Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, "Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON, "Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, "Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELY, "Bristol.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, "South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE, "Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, "New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE PILOT'S REVENGE.

It was towards night on the twenty-first of September, 1834. A small English war-brig, which had been fitted out for the suppression of smuggling, was lazily creeping along over the heavy, monotonous swells, just off the coast of Galway, and on her deck was being enacted a scene of somewhat more than common interest. The day before she had captured a small boat laden with contraband articles, together with an old man and a boy who had charge of him; and the captain of the brig whose name was Dracut, had ordered that the old smuggler should be put in irons. To this indignity the old man made a stout resistance, and in the heat of the moment, he had so far forgotten himself, as to strike the captain a blow, which laid him upon the deck. Such an insult to an English officer was past endurance, and in punishment for his offence, the smuggler had been condemned to die.

A single whip was rove at the starboard fore-yard arm, and all hands were called to witness the execution. The rope was noosed and slipped over the culprit's head, and the running end was rove through a small snatch block upon the deck. Until this moment not a word had escaped the lips of the boy. He trembled as he beheld the awful preparations, and as the fatal noose was passed and drawn tight, the color forsook his cheeks, and he sprang forward and dropped upon his knees before the incensed captain.

"Mercy, sir, mercy."
"For whom?" asked the officer, while a contemptuous sneer rested on his lips.
"For that old man whom you are about to kill."
"He dies, boy."

"But he is my father, sir."
"No matter, if he were my own father; that man who strikes an English officer while in the performance of his duty, must die."

"But he was manacled—he was insulted, sir," urged the boy.

"Insulted?" repeated the captain. "Who insulted him?"

"You did, sir," replied the boy, while his face flashed with indignation.

"Get up, sir, and be careful that you do not get the same treatment," said the captain in a savage tone.

The old man heard this appeal of his son, and as the last words dropped from the lips of his captor, he raised his head, and while a look of the utmost defiance passed over his features he exclaimed—

"Ask no favors, Robert. Old Karl Kintoch can die as well now as at any time; let them do the worst."

Then turning to Capt. Dracut, he changed his tone to one of the deep supplication, and said—

"Do what you please with me, sir, but do not harm my boy, for he has done no wrong. I am ready for your sentence, and the sooner you finish it the better."

"Lay hold of the whip," shouted the captain. "Lay hold every man of you, and stand by to run the villain up."

In obedience to this order, the men ranged themselves along the deck, and each one laid hold of the rope. Robert Kintoch looked first at his father, and then he ran his eyes along the line of men who were to be his executioners.

"But not one sympathizing or pitying look could he trace. Their faces were all hard and cold, and they all appeared anxious to consummate their murderous work."

"What!" exclaimed the boy, whilst tears started from their trembling lids, "is there not one even who can pity?"

"Up with him!" shouted the captain. Robert buried his face in his hands, and the

next moment his father was swinging at the yard arm. He heard the passing rope and the creaking block, and he knew that he was fatherless.

Half an hour afterwards the boy knelt by the side of a ghastly corpse, and a simple prayer escaped his lips. Then another low, murmuring sound came up from his bosom; but none of those who stood around knew its import. It was a pledge of deep revenge!

Just as the old man's body slid from the gangway into the water, a vivid flash of lightning streamed through the heavens, and in another minute the dread artillery of nature sent forth a roar so long and loud, that the men actually placed their hands to their ears, to shut out its deafening roar. Robert Kintoch started at the sound, and what had caused dread in others bosoms, sent a thrill of satisfaction to his own.

"Oh, revenge! revenge!" he muttered to himself, as he cast his eyes over the foam-crested waves which had already risen beneath the power of the sudden storm.

The darkness had come as quickly as did the storm, and all that could be distinguished from the deck of the brig, save the breaking sea, was the fearful, craggy shore, as flash after flash of lightning illumined the heavens.

"Light, ho!" shouted a man forward, and the next moment all eyes were directed to a bright light which had suddenly flashed up among the distant rocks.

The wind had now reached its height, and with its giant power it set the ill-fated brig directly on the surf-bound shore of the rocks and reefs, and every face save one, was blanched with fear.

In vain did they try to lay the brig to the wind, but not a sail would hold for an instant, until at length the men managed to get up a fore and main storm stay-sail, and then the brig stood for a short time bravely up against the heaving sea. But it was evident that even should she succeed in keeping to the wind, she must eventually be driven ashore, for the power of the in-setting waves was greater than that of the wind.

"Boy, do you know what light that is?" asked the captain as he stood holding on to the main rigging to keep his feet.

"Yes, sir," replied Robert, "it is Bullymore's Craig."

"What is it there for?"

"It marks the entrance to a little harbor, sir, which lies in the back of it."

"And can it be entered by a vessel of this size?" asked the captain, while a gleam of hope shot across his face.

"O, yes, sir; a large ship can enter there."

"And do you know the passage?"

"Yes, sir; I have spent my whole life on this coast, and I know every turn in it."

"Can you take the brig in there in this storm?"

"Yes, sir," answered the boy, while a strange light shot from his eyes.

"And will you do it?" eagerly asked the captain.

"On two conditions."

"Name them quickly."

"The first is, that you let me go in peace, and the next, that you trouble none of the smugglers, should they happen to be there."

"I promise," said the captain. And now set about your work. But mark me, if you deceive me, by St. George I'll shoot you on the moment."

The brig was soon put before the wind, and Robert Kintoch stationed himself upon the starboard fore yard arm, from whence his orders were passed along to the helmsman. The bounding vessel soon came within sight of the rugged crags, and the heart of every man leaped with fearful thrills as they were swept pass a frowning rock which almost grazed them as they passed. On flew the brig, and thicker and more fearful became the rocks, which raised their heads on every side.

"Port!" shouted the boy.

"Port, it is."

"Steady—so."

"Starboard—quick!"

"Ay, ay, starboard it is."

"Steady—so."

"Steady it is."

At this moment the vessel swept on past an overhanging cliff, and just as a vivid flash of lightning shot through the heavens and revealed all the horrors around, a loud shout was heard from the young pilot, and in a moment all eyes were turned towards him. He stood upon the extreme end of the yard, and held himself by the lift. In a moment more he crouched down like a tiger after his prey, and then, with one leap he reached the projecting rock.

"Revenge, revenge!" was all that the doomed men heard, and they were swept away into the boiling surge beyond.

"Breakers! a reef!" screamed the man forward. "Starboard—quick!"

But 'twas too late! Ere the helm was half up, a low, tremendous grating of the brig's keel was distinctly felt, and the next instant came a crash which sounded high above the roar of the elements, and the heavy masts were sweeping away to leeward, followed in a few moments by large masses of the ill-fated vessel's wreck and cargo. Shriek after shriek went up from those doomed men, but they were in the grasp of a power which knows no mercy. The Storm King took them all for his own!

The next morning a party of wreckers came down from the rocks, and moved along the

shore. It was strewn with fragments of the wreck, and here and there were scattered along the bruised and mutilated forms of the brig's crew. Among that party was Robert Kintoch, and eagerly did he search among the ghastly corpses, as though there was one he would have found. At length he stopped and stooped over one, upon the shoulders of which were two golden epaulettes. 'Twas the captain of the brig—the murderer of his father! The boy placed his foot upon the prostrate body, and while a strange light beamed from his eyes and a shudder passed over his countenance, he muttered:

"Father, you are fearfully revenged!"

The boy spoke truly. Fearful in its conception, and fearful in its consummation, had been that "Pilot's Revenge!"

A GOOD STORY.

The following capital story, we extract from a letter to the Alabama Journal, by J. J. Hooper.

Old Colonel D. of the Mobile district was one of the most singular characters ever known in Alabama. He was testy and eccentric, but possessed many fine qualities which were fully appreciated by the people of his district. Many of his freaks are fresh in the memory of the 'old uns' of Mobile—and all of them will tell you, that the Colonel, though hard to beat, was once terribly taken in by a couple of legal tyros. It is Geo. Woodward who tells the story I believe, but however that may be, it is in keeping with others related of the old gentleman.

It seems that Col. D. had had a misunderstanding with the two gentlemen alluded to, and was not on speaking terms with them, although all of the three were professionally riding the circuit pretty much together. The young ones, being well aware of the Col.'s irascible nature, determined, as they left one of the courts for another, to have some sport at his expense by the way. They accordingly got about a half an hour's start in leaving, and presently they arrived at a broad, dark stream, that looked as if it might be a dozen feet deep, but which in reality, was hardly more than six inches. Crossing it, they alighted, pulling off their coats and boots and sat down quietly to watch for the old "Tartar."

Jogging along, at length, came the old fellow. He looked first at the youngsters who were gravely drawing on their boots and coats, as if they had just had a swim—and then he looked at the broad creek that rolled before him like a fluent, translucent star. The Colonel was awfully puzzled.

"Is this d—d creek swimming?" he growled after a pause of some moments.

No reply was made—the young men simply mounted their horses, and rode off some little distance, and stopped to watch our hero.

The Colonel slowly divested himself of boots, coat, pantalons and drawers. These he neatly tied up in his handkerchief, and hung them on the horn of the saddle. Then he re-mounted, and he was a fat, short man, with a paunch of inordinate size, rather inadequate legs, a face like a withered apple, and a brown wig, there is no doubt he made an interesting picture as he bestrode his steed, with 'breezy holding degree' dalliance' with extremities of his only garment.

Slowly and cautiously did the old gentleman and his horse take the creek—half a length—and the water was not fetlock deep. Here the horse stopped to drink. A length and a half—and the stream no deeper! Thirty feet farther, and a decided shoaling!

Here Col. D. reined up. "There must," said he, "be a hole of a swift deep channel between this and the bank—see how the water runs? We will dash through!"

A sharp lash made the horse spring over the 'waters waste'; and another carried the horse and rider safely to the opposite bank. The creek was nowhere more than a foot deep.

A wild yell from the 'young uns,' announced their appreciation of sport as they galloped away.

"I'll catch you, you d—d rascals," was ground out between Col. D.'s teeth, and away he galloped in hot pursuit, muttering dreadful vengeance on his foes.

On—on—they sped! pursuer and pursued! The youngsters laughed, yelled, and screamed—the Colonel damned with mighty emphasis, while his shirt floated and crackled in the wind like a loose flying jib.

On—on—and the pursued reached a farm house on the road side. Their passing startled a flock of geese from a fence corner, which as the Col. dashed up, met him with outspread wings, elongated necks, and hisses dire. His horse swerved suddenly, and the Colonel in a moment was upon the ground in a most unromantic 'heap,' with his brown wig by his side, and his bundle of clothes scattered around.

The white-headed children of the house came out first, took a distant view of the monster—as it seemed to them—and then returned to report progress. After a while the father of the family came, and the affair being explained, assisted the Col. in making his toilette; the Col. swearing and the countryman laughing all the while.

Dressed and remounted, our hero started off with woful phiz, and was soon out of sight."

A SINGING SCHOOL BROKEN UP.

Mr. Peter Crum, instructor in psalmody, writes us as follows:—

Sir—On one occasion, some years since, an ingenious historian in your periodical described

with a good deal of minuteness, and some personal exaggeration, the treatment which I received at Tinnecum, on Long Island, in my endeavor to open, by a preparatory lecture, a singing school in that village; treatment instigated entirely by one Mr. Wetherby, a pretended singer, but in the art of true psalmody an ignorant rascal, as he himself showed that night. Since I went away from Tinnecum, I have been teaching large classes in my native state of New Hampshire, and also in Maine and Connecticut. The Hutchinsons had their first rudiments from me, and they now keep good time, and sing in as complete tune as I can myself, after whom their style is modelled. But I want to say to you, and I want you to print in your columns, the treatment which I have received in the town of Hatchabonack.

It does seem to me that Long Island is one of the unmanliest localities on the face of the globe arid. The way in which I have been used here I believe was preconcerted before hand a purpose. It does look like it, certain; and I shouldn't wonder if old Mr. Wetherby up to Tinnecum had a hand in it. They say he's a livin' yet, and that he's as cross as a bear with a sore head, and never laughs except when somebody talks to him about my being druv away from Tinnecum. He must have heard that I was stayin' at Jericho, and that I was comin' to Babylon and Hatchabonack, calculatin' to lecture and form classes.

I opened at my first lecture here, to more'n seventy-five individuals, such as people of good character, girls and boys. It was in the long room of a good big buildin', over a potheary's shop and a hat store. There was cracks in the floor below, and I could hear 'em come in and ask for medicine; and when I was a fixin' my programms and tickets I was disturbed considerably by folks a-laughin' down in the store. Well, my second lecture night come, and I had fifty pupils. They had just done beatin' time, "Upward beat, downward beat, higher beat, higher beat," and had done it first rate; and they was all standin' up on the floor to try a lesson in tune. I was standin' up before 'em, with my hand raised, and had just said—"Sound!" (I was proud to see 'em, it was such a promising class) when I see some of 'em begin to put their handkerchiefs to their faces and stop their mouths, and some of 'em was a holdin' down their heads and snickerin', and them at the foot of the row began to move off. "What in the creation," says I, "is the mat—"

But just at that minute I smelted thick the most 'sarchin', the awfulest smell that ever I see in my life. It was dreadful!

Sir, a little ways from where we was all standin' was a window, which I hinted; but it was a dampish, sour day, and some of the girls had pretty thin frock on them, so I had to shet it down agin considerable quick. We then moved to another end of the room; the class formed, and though there was some coughin' at first, I got 'em arranged good, and had just said "Sound!" agin, when right under my feet, standin' at the head of my class, there come up agin that dreadful smellin' smell. It was the most ex-crescential flavor that ever my nose went into; and this time the pupils couldn't stand it.

Now I was mad! I was determined, if I choked in doin' on it, to find out what it was. I peeked down through a little crack in the floor, and there I see a feller standin' on two chairs, laughin' ready to bust, with a great big ex bladder, and a pipe stuck into it, a squeeze in' on it together like a bellows, and the end of the pipe run through a little hole just where I'd been standin'.

It was the meanest, nastiest way of breakin' up a singin' school that I ever see, and I've had some experience in such things, when I was a younger man, and could stand it better. He'd been and gone and got two bladders, and filled 'em running over with Sulfrated Hydrogen Gas, and he was a squeeze in' it up into my school room! None of them pupils' have been to my school room since—not one of 'em and I've got to pay my board for two weeks longer here, any how, 'cause I 'gred to in writin'; and every time I go out doors, I always see some of my pupils a laughin' and puttin' their hands to their noses in the most provokin' kind of way; and I've got to stay here two weeks and bear it. Did you ever hear of anything so mean in your born days? I hope you will print this, for the sake of justice, and the cause of humanity, and also the art of music. Your obedient servant,

PETER CRUM.

P. S.—I've been told that it is a son of old Mr. Wetherby, in Tinnecum, that keeps the potheary's shop. That lets the thing out of the bag at once.

P. C.

"I DID NOT OBEY MY PARENTS."

The jail was a large, gloomy looking stone building. The windows were made strong by great iron bars fastened across them. But the inside was the most gloomy. It was divided into very small rooms, only five feet wide, and eight long. Each room had a cross-barred iron door, with strong bolts and locks, and when the jailer opened or shut the door, the hinges grated frightfully on the ear.

In one of the rooms of the jail was a young man about twenty-eight years old. He had been found guilty of making and passing bad money, and the judge said he must go to the state prison, and stay there as long as he lived. But he was so sick that he could not be returned to the prison.

Poor fellow! once he could play in the

green fields, down by the cool spring or under the shady trees around his father's house; or, when he was tired he could go home and lay his head upon his mother's knee, and rest himself; or if he was sick, she would sit by his bed and kindly nurse him. But how different! shut up in a dark, gloomy jail, with no one to care for him, and all around cursing and swearing, and making horrid noises. O, he felt very wretched.

Said he, "I shall never be able to go to the state prison, I am so sick. O! if I was only ready to die, it would not matter so much."

"And are you not ready to die?"

"O, no," said he, "I am afraid to die."

"But why are you afraid to die?"

"Be cause I am such a sinner."

"There is hope, and mercy, and salvation for sinners, for the greatest of sinners, through Jesus Christ."

"I have no hope. You may talk to me about Christ and salvation, but there is none for me, and that makes me afraid to die."

I talked to him some time about his father; and when I spoke of his mother, then his lip trembled and a single tear stole down his burning cheek.

"Was not your mother a christian?"

"O, yes; and a good woman she was—Many and many a time has she warned me of this."

"Then you have had good religious instruction, kind christian parents, who, no doubt, often prayed for you, and taught you to pray?"

"Then why are you here?"

Said the dying man, "I can answer you all in one short sentence—I did not obey my parents'!"

"These were the last words he spoke to me. After saying a few words more to him I came away, reflecting upon his awful condition, and the reason which gave me for being in that dark and gloomy jail,—I did not obey my parents'!"

COUNSEL FOR THE YOUNG.

Never be cast down by trifles. If a spider breaks his web twenty times he will mend it again. Make up your mind to do a thing, and you will do it. Fear not, if a trouble comes upon you; keep up your spirits, though the day may be a dark one.

"Trouble never stops forever—"

"The darkest day will pass away."

If the sun is going down look up to the stars; if the earth is dark, keep your eyes on heaven. With God's presence and God's promise, a man or child may be cheerful.

Never despair when fog's in the air.

A sunshiny morning will come without warning."

Mind what you run after. Never be content with a bubble that will burst, or a firewood that will end in fire and smoke. Get that which you can keep, and which is worth keeping.

"Something sterling, that will stay."

When gold and silver pass away."

Fight hard against hasty temper. Anger will come, but resist it strongly. A spark may set a house on fire. A fit of passion may give you cause to mourn all the days of your life.

Never revenge an injury.

"He that revenges knows no rest."

The meek possess a peaceful boast."

If you have an enemy, act kindly towards him, and make him your friend. You may not win him over at once, but try again. Let one kindness be loved by another, and you have compassed your end. By little and by little, great things are completed.

"Water falling day by day,"

Wears the hardest rock away."

And so repeated kindness will soften a heart of stone.

Whatever you do, do it willingly. A boy that is whipped to school never learns his lesson well. A man that is compelled to work, cares not how badly it is performed. He that pulls off his coat cheerfully, strips up his sleeves in earnest, and sings while he works, is the man for me.

"A cheerful spirit gets on quick."

A grumbler in the mud will stick."

Evil thoughts are worse enemies than Foes and tigers, for we can get out of the way of wild beasts, but bad thoughts win their way everywhere. The cup that is full will hold no more; keep your heads and hearts full of good thoughts, that bad ones may not find room.

"Be on your guard, and strive and pray, To drive all evil thoughts away."

"THIS IS MY FUNERAL."

"This is my funeral, if you please sir," was the exclamation, not of one who, like Timothy Dexter, was buried in his life, in order to serve a funeral procession would look—but of an old specimen of humanity, a fisherman down in Maine, who had lost his better half.

The relatives and friends were gathered at the house, the prayer was said, and the clergyman began his exhortation to those assembled. In the course of it, as he was quoting frequent passages of scripture, one of the deacons in his church rose and remarked in a very solemn and eloquent tone—"Dear brother, that last passage is not in the bible, no how nor no where. I'll bet a shad; I know taint."

Hereupon the bereaved widower and chief mourner, jumped from his seat, and putting the deacon on the shoulder, exclaimed, "Pray, my friend, you just sit down—sit right down—and don't bother the parson. This, please God is my funeral—and I will have at it just what kind of preaching I take a notion to. When your fu-

neral comes, deacon, do as you like—but this if you please is mine. Now go on with your scripture, parson." The parson thus encouraged, though somewhat non-plussed by the unexpected interruption, proceeded to the close of the services, notwithstanding the frequent protests from the pious deacon against what he called false and apocryphal scriptural quotations—he'd bet a shad against a halibut."

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1850.

John A. Green, Editor.

CALIFORNIA.

By the arrival of the Steamer Empire City, we have received California news up to August 1st. The news from the mines is somewhat discouraging, on account of the rivers being too high to work advantageously. Companies of miners are at work turning the rivers throughout the gold region, and we may hear good reports from them in the course of another month.

Speculation is on the rise. Claims on the Yuba 30 feet square, has been sold as high as \$3000.

Troubles at the southern mines, in the neighborhood of Sonora, occur, and still continue. Murders are committed upon the Mexicans and Chilians with impunity, and it is the determination of the Californians to exterminate, and drive them from the mines. They have received notice to quit in one week.

All these disturbances are attributed to the imposition of twenty dollars per month, by the last legislature, upon all foreigners working at the mines, and which was resisted by them. They were driven away, and the murder of Americans followed, and the offence charged to Mexicans without attempting to designate the offenders.

The prospect of a large business this fall is encouraging. Improvements in the way of grading and planking the streets, in view of the rainy season,—artesian wells and reservoirs, are going on at a great pace. Fire companies have been formed, and in fact, every thing looks cheering.

The Empire City brought as freight, \$750,000; and about \$400,000 in the hands of passengers, among whom is Gen. Riley, Ex-Governor of California.

THE MAINE SISTERS. We were much pleased in listening the other evening to the melody of these singers. The youngest, Miss Frances, only nine years of age, plays beautifully on the violin. Their sweetness of voice and rich harmony, receives the admiration of their hearers, wherever they give their entertainments. They are deserving of liberal encouragement, and we commend them to all lovers of good singing in other places.

TACRO. We received from Mr. J. P. Wentworth of this town, three excellent Tautog, as a sample of eighty-six which he caught at Cohasset one day the present week. He will please accept our thanks for his kindness and attention.

Dr. Webster suffered the extreme penalty of the law on Friday, the 30th, at 9 o'clock. He ascended the scaffold with the firm tread of a martyr; he bade the officers and friends about him an affectionate farewell, declaring his punishment just, his repentance sincere, and his hope of pardon from God whose law he had broken, and before whose dread tribunal he was soon to appear. He died in the belief that he had atoned for his crime by contrition and repentance.

The funeral of Professor Webster was conducted very silently. The body was taken from the jail on Friday evening, and carried over Cragie's bridge to his house in Cambridge, where the funeral services were performed by Dr. Walker, where the remains were taken to the family tomb at Mount Auburn, and deposited the same evening.

SECOND DISTRICT NOMINATION. The Free Soilers of the Second District have nominated Samuel E. Sewall, of Melrose, as their candidate for Congress, in place of Mr. Pierpont, declined. The election takes place next Monday.

TO BE THE FASTEST. Mr. McKay of East Boston, is to build a clipper ship of 1300 tons, to out-sail any vessel of her size in the world. The model has been left entirely to the builder, and she has been designed 180 feet keel, 185 on deck between perpendiculars, 85 feet beam, 21 feet hold, 26 inches dead rise at half flood, 1 1-2 feet shear, and 6 inches swell.

JENNY LIND. It is stated that the first concert of Jenny Lind will take place at Castle Garden, New York, on Wednesday or Thursday of next week. The general price of Tickets is to be three dollars, while the best seats will be reserved and sold at auction.

We are indebted to the Hon. Horace Mann for a number of very valuable public documents, speeches, &c., for which he will please accept our thanks.

A SCENE IN CONGRESS. The following disgraceful scene occurred in the House of Representatives between two distinguished members, on Tuesday last:

There were rather characteristic illustrations of civility in the House this morning and yesterday. Mr. Bayly has been desirous of having the Indian Appropriation bill passed. Yesterday he called it up, a motion which required unanimous consent. Mr. Sweetzer of Ohio, who sits about three seats removed from Bayly, rose and objected, and of course the motion could not be entertained. Mr. Bayly hereupon rose from his seat, leaned over to Mr. Sweetzer, shook his finger, at him in a very menacing manner, and said, as I understand

"You are a spiteful little cur," with some additional epithets not necessary to repeat. This morning the Chairman of the Ways and Means renewed his motion, and again Mr. Sweetzer objected. Mr. Bayly rose, precisely as before, shook his finger in the face of Mr. Sweetzer, and said, among other things, "If you ever object to another motion of mine in this House, I will wring your nose, G—d d—n you."

These words were spoken so loud as to be distinctly heard across the hall, though of course, they were not intended to go into the debate.

Mr. Sweetzer made a motion with his hand as if he would have thrown an inkstand into the face of his insulter; but Mr. Thompson interposed, and no violence occurred in the House. Mr. Sweetzer soon after left the House; as he was doing so, a friend asked him what he was about to do, to which he replied, that he would arm himself and then determine. It was the opinion of every member whom I heard allude to the affair, that the insult on the part of Mr. Bayly, was so gross, wanton and intolerable, that had Mr. Sweetzer had the means to do it, he would have been warranted in summarily taking his life.

DREADFUL DEATH. On Friday a man named Potter, a mason by trade, and his son, eight years old, belonging to Topsfield, while on a morning excursion, came to their deaths in the following terrible manner. It is supposed that they, during their excursion, tried to cross the Ipswich marshes, the father with the son upon his back, but that the weight of the two sunk the father into the mud, so that it was impossible for him to extricate himself. From appearances, the son, after the father was thus fixed fast, went some distance further, probably to get assistance to extricate him, when he also sank in the same manner in the treacherous bog. While they were in this helpless position, the tide began to rise, and they were both drowned.

Their deaths were not known until they were missed from home, when a search was made, and their horse and wagon found where they had left them. A further search brought to light the dead bodies of father and son, in the places where they sank into the mud which held them fast, while the waters overwhelmed them. Their feelings, at the gradual advance of the water, from which it was impossible for them to flee, must have been terrible.

A FISH STORY. A sword fish weighing about two hundred and fifty pounds, was sent to Boston yesterday, from Gloucester, where it had been caught the day previous. It carried a weapon in the shape of a sword that measured thirty-seven inches in length. The fish was taken to Quincy market and quickly retailed at 12-1-2 cents per pound.

A VERY APPROPRIATE PRESENT. The Liverpool Firm says that a very beautiful and precious to Miss Lind by one of the charitable institutions of that city. The donors doubtless selected that particular utensil to enable them to accompany its presentation with that classical air, "Jenny put the kettle on."

The wife of the Hon. Josiah Quincy, senior, died at their residence in this town, on Sunday morning at the advanced age of eighty years.

TRIPLER HALL. This is the name of the new hall building in New York for Jenny Lind. It will easily accommodate 4000 persons. By an ingenious arrangement of machinery, all the chairs and benches can be hoisted in a few moments to the ceiling, and the hall cleared for dancing. The proprietor, Mr. Tripler, intends to spend five thousand dollars in decorating the interior.

A company has lately been established in France for the manufacture and sale of portable houses. They are so constructed that any one who can hire a suitable spot of ground can have a country establishment put up within a period of twenty-four and all ready for habitation; and it can be removed with the same facility, when the season is over.

A RICH DISPLAY. If you want to see a superb assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, comprising every style that would be desired, call at Simmons' OAK HALL, in Ann Street Boston. The gentlemanly salesmen will be happy to show you some of the newest styles of vestings to be found in the city; together with articles of wearing apparel, which would suit the most fastidious, at very low prices.

JEWETT & PRESCOTT, No. 2 Milk Street, Boston, have greatly improved their elegant Shawl and Silk Store, and restocked the same with an assortment of choice fabrics calculated "to distance all competition." Read their advertisement and give them an early call.

Ladies, and others visiting Boston, and about to purchase Silks, Shawls, and other fashionable and rich goods, will do well to call on F. A. Jones & Co., No. 1 Tremont Row. Their stock is large, and selected with the utmost care for retail trade exclusively. They say, "it is always our intention to offer choice goods at Lower Prices than any other house in Boston." See their advertisement in this paper.

NOTICE.

Quincy Lyceum.

A special meeting of the officers of the Lyceum will be held at the office of the Secretary, upon MONDAY Evening, Sept. 9th, precisely at 7 1-2 o'clock.

Per order of Secretary, WM. B. BUGBEE.

Union Store.

A meeting of the signers to the stock in a Union Store, will be held at George W. Kenison's Hall, THIS EVENING, Sept. 7th, at 7 1-2 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing officers, and the transaction of other business.

General Cold Water Army.

The Annual Meeting of the Army for the choice of officers, addresses and singing, will be held in the Town Hall, this afternoon, Sept. 7th, at 2 o'clock.

All our ministers, and other interested speakers, in the town and vicinity, are respectfully invited to attend, and address the children.

Deacon Moses Grant, and other speakers from Boston, are expected to take part in the exercises.

All parents and friends of youth, will, doubtless, be well paid in attending.

The children will come early to get good seats.

N. B. Should the weather be stormy, the meeting will be deferred till the next pleasant Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

T. KELLOGG, Secretary of Army.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

The Secretary has received a note from Deacon M. Grant, that with the permission of Providence, he will attend the meeting this Forenoon; and that he will try to obtain some other Speakers, and with them Mr. John B. Gough.

Engine Meeting.

A meeting of the Tiger Engine Company, and all others who intend to join in the contemplated excursion to New Bedford, will be held at their Engine House, THIS EVENING, at half past seven o'clock, for the purpose of making necessary arrangements.

Annual Meeting of Quincy Lyceum.

Pursuant to adjournment, the annual meeting of the Lyceum will be held at the Lyceum room upon WEDNESDAY evening, Sept. 11th, at 7 1-2 o'clock. All persons interested in organizations of this character, are respectfully invited to attend, as the choice of officers and other important business will come before the Society.

Per order of Secretary, WM. B. BUGBEE.

All persons having books or pamphlets, belonging to the Quincy Lyceum Library, are hereby requested to return the same on or before Monday evening, Sept. 9th.

Per order of Librarian, WM. B. BUGBEE.

A REMEDY THAT CURES.

Various remedies have been offered and puffing into notice for the cure of diseases of the lungs, and some have been found, no doubt, very useful; but of all that have yet been discovered, it is admitted by physicians, and all who have witnessed its effects, that none has proved so successful as DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. For Asthma, Shortness of Breath, and similar affections, it may be pronounced a positive cure. It has cured asthma in many cases of ten and twenty years' standing, after physicians had declared the case beyond the reach of medicine.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Wherever this medicine is introduced, it at once attracts a high reputation which it so richly deserves. What can stop its sale, when on every hand, can be witnessed its wonderful cures. The worst cases of asthma, recent but dangerous coughs, (and also those that are of long standing,) bronchitis and consumption, (in its early stages,) are always cured by this remarkable medicine.

Be not deceived by impostors.—The public should be careful to get the genuine article, as the imitations and counterfeits being put up by those who know nothing of medicine, or of the diseases of the human system, are entirely unsafe and dangerous.

It is genuine unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper.

Agents—Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; Oliver Perkins, Braintree.

PHYSICIANS' TESTIMONY.

SHOULD BE REGARDED BEYOND ALL OTHERS. While it is well known that Physicians invariably and properly reject the administration and approval of medicines combined by others than themselves, it would seem, (to the mere reader of the numerous testimonials of the virtues of Dr. Corbett's Concentrated Syrup of Sarsaparilla,) an enigma, that the ablest professors of Colleges, and the most distinguished Physicians and Chemists of the country, lend gladly their names, commendatory of Dr. Corbett's invaluable preparation, Sarsaparilla.

But the facts are simply these, viz:—The Formula is freely placed with them! It is no secret, mystic remedy. It is a combination of the most active remedial medicinal agents, as approved by the dispensatories of Wood and Bachle, Dr. Thatcher, and Gray's Supplement of London.

That able chemist and learned man, Prof. Augustus A. Hayes, State Assayer of Mass., says the combination "exhibits the union of some of the best of our native medicinal plants and roots, including no metallic compound."

Let the consumptive, the sufferer by diseased blood, and those of deranged systems, but read what physicians say:

Meredith Bridge, N. H. 1847.

Gentlemen:—I have used in my practice, for a few years past, the Compound Concentrated Syrup of Sarsaparilla, prepared by the United Society of Shakers, and I consider it of great value in the treatment of diseases of the absorbent and glandular systems, and many of those depraved conditions of the general health, termed morbid functions. I can recommend it to be superior to any preparation of Sarsaparilla now before the public. I would also recommend it to the profession as a perfect article, and one that will fully answer their expectations.

GEORGE W. GARLAND, M. D.

It is now several years since we first used the Compound Concentrated Syrup of Sarsaparilla, prepared in the United Society of Shakers. We have found it a valuable medicine. Those cases in which its good influence has been most apparent, were in depraved, scrofulous habits, and chronic diseases of the skin. We recommend it with confidence to the profession.

JOSIAH CROSBY, M. D. Manchester, N. H. W. C. CHASE, M. D. Portland, Me.

Made and put up by the Society of Shakers. None genuine without Dr. Corbett's signature. For sale only by EDWARD BRINLEY & CO., and their appointed agents.

Agents—Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; Oliver Perkins, Braintree.

DIED.

In Quincy, August 30, Charles W., Son of George H. and Maria J. Pratt, aged 4 years and 2 months.

Clarissa H., daughter of Neuman B. and Silvia Holmes, aged 7 months.

Mr. Mark Wood, aged 51 years.

In Boston, Aug. 26, Mrs. Louisa M., wife of Mr. D. P. Newcomb, aged 46. She was a member with her bereaved husband, of the First Methodist Protestant Church in Boston. Her death was peaceful and happy. She expressed a perfect resignation to the will of her Heavenly Father, as she breathed her last. Her trust was in the matchless merits of the adorable Saviour. It was hers to sing:

"Jesus can make a dying bed,
And soft as downy pillows are,
While on His breast I lean my head,
And breathe my life out sweetly there."

The loss of Mrs. Newcomb will be deeply felt by a large circle of mourning relatives and friends. Her funeral was attended at South Weymouth on Tuesday last.

Particular Notice.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their customers, and the public, that on and after the First of OCTOBER next, all goods will be sold at reduced prices for cash only.

All those who wish to buy cheap, are invited to call, as the prices cannot fail to suit them.

J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, Sept. 7th.

To Let.

A House at Braintree neck, convenient for a large family. Enquire of DANIEL BAXTER.

Quincy, Sept. 7th.

LADIES
Of Quincy and Vicinity.
F. A. JONES & CO.,
No. 1
TREMONT ROW,
BOSTON,
Would solicit your attention to the Immense Stock of NEW GOODS

which they now have, and are daily receiving by every foreign arrival, suitable to the

AUTUMN TRADE OF 1850.

Every variety of

SHAWLS,

SILKS
of every kind and quality, in Blacks and Colors, ALWAYS AT LOW PRICES.

FRENCH THIBETS
and

GERMAN MERINOS
Of all Grades

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS,

Our usual Assortment.

VELVETS,
All Widths and Colors

FRENCH CLOAKS AND SACKS,
New Patterns and Trimmings

Together with the Immense Variety of all other Styles Dry Goods Adapted to the Present Season.

Our long experience in the City Retail Trade enables us to know the wants of our customers, and give us unusual facilities for supplying them. During the whole of our business career, it has always been our intention to offer CHOICE GOODS at LOWER PRICES than any other house in the city. Whether we have done so, we leave the public to judge; but we have succeeded, by always keeping this point in view, in building up the largest

EXCLUSIVE RETAIL TRADE.

in the City of Boston, as the crowds of purchasers who daily throng our Establishment, show.

Our increased facilities will enable us, during the present season, to offer still greater inducements, by the simple multiplication of business to such an extent that we can afford to sell each article at a small advance from the cost of importation.

Every variety of goods, we shall, as usual, be supplied with. In short, we mean to make our place of business a resort for the shrewdest and closest purchasers, as well as the most fanciful and particular, where any lady may be sure of finding all the styles of Choice and Fashionable Goods, always at the very lowest market prices.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of that patronage which now enables us to refer you to past experience to prove that at no other place can you receive more fully the value of your money, than at our house, and we feel warranted in asserting that at no time have we been able to offer so many bargains at the present season.

TREMONT ROW.
Silk and Shawl Store.

F. A. JONES & CO.,
NO. ONE TREMONT ROW,

Nearly opposite head of Hanover Street, BOSTON.

Boston, Sept. 7. 6mos

Singing School.

MR. NEWELL, the well-known and favorite Teacher of Vocal Music, proposes to open a Singing School in this Town in a few days. All persons interested are requested to meet at the Lyceum Hall, on WEDNESDAY Evening, September 11, at 7 1-2 o'clock to organize the School.

It is hoped that an interest will be given in the establishment of the School. The art of Vocal Music, being the most useful and pleasing,—besides elevating the mind.

A thorough course of instruction will be given in all that pertains to the elementary department. The pronunciation and articulation of language as applied to music, will receive special attention.

Terms moderate, and within the reach of all.—Gentlemen \$1.50; Ladies \$1.00.

Book used will be the Timbral Secular music will be used occasionally.

Quincy, Sept. 7th.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK SS. At a Justice's Court held before me the subscriber, one of the Trial Justices within and for the County of Norfolk, at my office in Randolph, in said County, on this twenty eighth day of August, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty—

John A. Green of Quincy, in said County, Esq., Plaintiff vs. John B. Duclie, late of said Quincy, and now of Springfield in the County of Sullivan, and State of New Hampshire, yeoman, defendant, and George H. French of said Quincy, as his trustee.

This action is assumed to recover the sum of twenty dollars, alleged to be due to the plaintiff from the defendant on the twentieth day of August, A. D. 1850, as set forth in the plaintiff's writ of that date; and it appears to me the said Justice, by the suggestion of the plaintiff, that the defendant is not an inhabitant, nor was resident of this Commonwealth at the time of the service of said writ, and that no personal service of said writ has been made upon him.

It is ordered by me the said Justice, that the plaintiff give notice to the defendant of the pendency of this action by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, once a week for three successive weeks, the last publication to be fourteen days at least, before the ninth day of October next, to which day the action stands continued at nine of the clock in the forenoon.

AARON PRESCOTT, Trial Justice.

A true copy of Record Attest:—AARON PRESCOTT, Trial Justice. Quincy, Sept. 7, 1850. 3w

For Sale.

THE late residence of the REV. WM. ALLEN, near the Episcopal Church in West Woodstock. Apply to THOMAS B. HAWKES No. 10 Exchange Street, Boston.

West Woodstock, Conn. Sept. 7th, 1850. 3m

Flour Barrels.

200 FLOUR BARRELS, for sale cheap by J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, Sept. 7th.

Cider Vinegar.

JUST received, and for sale by the subscribers, twenty barrels extra Cider Vinegar.

Quincy, Aug. 23, 1850. J. & H. H. FAXON.

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
Cattle Show and Fair.

The Officers and Trustees of the Norfolk Agricultural Society announce to the public that their Second Annual Exhibition will take place at Dedham,

On Wednesday, the 25th day of September next.

This Society was formed and incorporated "for the encouragement of Agriculture and Horticulture, Manufacturing and Mechanic Arts in the County of Norfolk." In order to promote the important objects comprehended in its plan, the Trustees deem it expedient and essential to hold Annual Exhibitions, at which the products of Agricultural Science and Industry, Mechanical Skill and Ingenuity, may be displayed before the public. They believe that such exhibitions cannot fail to produce a generous and healthy rivalry in all the departments of useful industry, stimulate exertion, encourage modest and deserving merit, elevate and inform the public taste, awaken to life and activity unimproved talent, ingenuity and skill, contribute to the increase and diffusion of valuable knowledge, and so forth, generally to the cultivation, improvement, prosperity and happiness of the whole people.

They, therefore, respectfully invite the Agriculturists, Horticulturists, Manufacturers, Mechanics and Artisans of the County of Norfolk, to offer for exhibition and premium, at the time and place above mentioned, the products of their labor, skill, ingenuity and taste in all the departments of useful and ornamental industry, such as Boots, Shoes, Carpets, Manufactures of Straw, Wood, Metal, Wool Cotton, Flax, etc. Specimens of Female Taste and Ingenuity, are especially solicited, and it is expected that they will form an interesting and attractive part of the exhibition.

The products of Agriculture, Agricultural Implements, Domestic Manufactures, Prize essays, &c., for which premiums are offered, are especially enumerated in the list of premiums before published by order of the Society—to which we beg respectfully to refer—but the Trustees, stepping beyond those limits, desire to appeal to the public spirit and local pride of Mechanics, Inventors, and Artisans, for the means of forming an exhibition which shall be creditable to the taste, ingenuity, and skill of our people, and honorable to the county. As far as it may be within the power of the Society, Premiums, Gratuities, and Diplomas will be awarded for all articles of merit deemed worthy of such distinction. Judges will be appointed to examine and report upon all articles that may be offered, and lists of such articles, with the names of producers, manufacturers or inventors, will be preserved in the records of the Society, and published for the information and benefit of the community.

Mr. John Wright's spacious Tent has been secured, which will afford room for the display of Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers, Domestic Manufactures, and also for accommodations for dining five thousand persons.

Contributions will be received on the day previous to the exhibition, until 9 o'clock P. M.

Persons intending to compete for the premiums on Poughing, are reminded that they are required to enter their names with the Secretary on or before SATURDAY, the 21st of September.

All packages by Railroad or otherwise, intended for the exhibition, and all communications, must be addressed to the Secretary, at Dedham, who will see that they are properly attended to. Checks will be accepted for all articles received, which will entitle the bearer to the same at the close of the exhibition.

Contributors are especially requested to send forward their articles in good season, to prevent confusion, and in order that they may be properly arranged.

Contributors will be entitled to free Admission to the Hall of Exhibition.

The Exhibition will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. Ploughing Match at 9 1-2 o'clock A. M. Drawing Match, at 11 A. M. Address by Hon. Charles Francis Adams, in Rev. Dr. Burgess' Meeting House, at 12 o'clock. Dinner at 1 1-2 o'clock. Award of Premiums, will be announced at Table immediately after dinner.

MARSHALL P. WILDER, President EDWARD L. KEYS, Secretary.

Dedham, August 31, 1850.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.
Just Received at the

QUINCY HALL CLOTHING DEPOT,

ON THE

Braintree and Weymouth Turnpike.

JOHN DINEGAN

WOULD respectfully intimate to his friends and the public that he has just received a very

choice and select Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods!!!

Consisting in part of BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, OLIVE, DAHLIA, GREEN, and other Fancy colored Cloths,

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN Manufacture

Also—a good assortment of Plain and Fancy

Doc-Skins

for Pants.

VESTINGS

of the very latest designs. SILK VELVET, PLAIN and Figured SILKS and SATINS, VALENCIA, &c.

Gents wishing to obtain a Fashionable and tasty Garment of any description, are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.

Garments made to order at very short notice, and by

THE BEST OF WORKMEN.

READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, and at prices to suit all parties.

ONLY ONE PRICE ASKED.

Quincy, August 31.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK SS. Roxbury, August 26.

FRANCIS HILLIARD, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency, in and for the County of Norfolk, has issued a warrant against the estate of

JONATHAN DURGIN

of Milton, in said County, laborer, an Insolvent Debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him or for his use

POETRY.

THE OLD PRINTER.

He sits at his case,
With his anxious, cheerless face,
Worn and brown;
And the type's unceasing click,
As they drop within his stick,
Seems of life's old clock the tick
Running down.

Years, years away have flown,
And the printer long I've known,
Boy and man;
Time was when step alate
Distinguished his gait,
And his form was tall and straight
We now scan.

You could see him every day,
As he passed along the way
To his toil;
He labored night and morn,
A living soul to gain,
And some interest small attain
In the soil.

And hope was high at first,
And the golden cheat he nursed,
Till he found
That hope was but a glare
In a cold and frosty air,
And the promise, pictured fair,
Barren ground.

He never was reckoned bad,
But I've seen him smile right glad
At "leaded" woes,
While a corresponding frown
Would spread his features round,
Where virtue's praise did sound,
If "twere" "close."

Long years he's labored on,
The morning hues are gone
From his sky;
For others are his hours,
And his days like passing showers,
Flitting by.

You can see him night by night
By the lamp's dull, dreary light,
Standing there,
With cobweb curtains spread
In festoons o'er his head,
That sooty showers shed
In his hair.

And when the waning moon
Proclaims of night the noon,
If you roam,
You may see him weak and frail,
As his weary steps do fail,
In motion like the snail,
Wending home.

His form by years is bent,
To his hair a tinge is lent
Sadly grey,
And his teeth are sore decayed,
And his eyes their trust betrayed—
Great havoc time has made
With his clay.

But soon will come the day
When his form shall pass away
From your view;
And the spot shall know no more
The sorrow that he bore,
Or the disappointments sore
That he knew.

IMAGINARY EVILS.

Let to-morrow take care of to-morrow;
Leave things of the future to fate;
What's the use to anticipate sorrow?
Life's troubles come never too late!
If to hope overmuch is an error,
'Tis one that the wise have preferred;
And how often have hearts been in terror
Of evils that never occurred!

Have faith—and thy faith shall sustain thee—
Permit not suspicion and care
With invisible bonds to enchain thee,
But bear what God gives thee to bear.
By his spirit supported and gladdened,
Remember by "forebodings," deterred;
But think how oft hearts have been addened
By fear—of what never occurred!

Let to-morrow take care of to-morrow!
Short and dark as our life may appear,
We may make it still darker by sorrow—
Still shorter by folly and fear!
Half our troubles are half our invention;
And often from blessings conferred
Have we shrunk in the wild apprehension
Of evils—that never occurred!

A NECDOTES.

A certain gentleman by the name of Foot, was very zealous in his endeavors, to make his negro servant a grammarian—in order that no mistake should occur in the announcement of visitors, &c. Mr. Foot and his two daughters, attended a levee one evening, and his instructed darkey showed his improvements in his nouns, pronouns, moods, tenses, &c.—by announcing Ladies and Gentlemen I have the pleasure of announcing Mr. Foot, and his two daughters, the two Miss Feet.

The frost wooed the flowers. Said the frost to the flower, "Will thou?"—and the flower wilted.

An Irishman having accidentally broken pane of glass in Queen Street, attempted, as fast as he could, to get out of the way, when he was followed and seized by the proprietor of the house, who exclaimed "You broke my window, fellow, did you not?" "To be sure I did," said Pat, "and didn't you see me running home for the money to pay for it?"

A mother having told her little son never to say fat at the table, but grasy. The next day he saw a large man going by and exclaimed, "Mother, there goes a grasy man."

F. A. JONES & CO., No. 1 TREMONT ROW, BOSTON,

Would call the attention of Purchasers to their immense and complete assortment of

RICH SILKS,

OF ALL THE
NEW AND VARIOUS STYLES AND COLORS.

2000 CASHMERE LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, OF CHOICE DESIGNS,

IN
WHITE, BLACK, BLUE, GREEN AND MODE CENTRES.

A LARGE STOCK OF ALL COLORS AND QUALITIES
CRAPE SHAWLS,

Both Embroidered and Plain.

A GREAT MANY
BLACK SILK SHAWLS,
OF ALL SIZES.

DIFFERENT WIDTHS AND QUALITIES OF
SILKS

For Visites and Dresses.

SIXTY CASES
Desirable Dress Goods,

such as
BOMBASINES, ALPACCAS, CASHMERES,
BAREGES, MUSLINS, GINGHAMS,
DELAINES, &c.

Together with a full selection of
MOURNING GOODS,

ALSO, ALL THE
LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES

OF
VISITES AND MANTILLAS,

OF ALL QUALITIES.

All of Which We Offer at the
MOST DECIDED BARGAINS,

so that all may be assured that the full value of their money will be returned to them.

We give you some REASONS WHY it will be to your advantage to purchase of us:—

1st. We do an immense business, and can afford to sell at a small advance over the cost.

2d. We can purchase, ourselves, cheaper in consequence of buying in large quantities.

3d. Our expenses are smaller, in proportion to our business, than any other store in New England.

4th. We close out, at the end of every business season, all the old stock on hand: this enables us to take advantage of the market, and always offer new goods.

5th. We sell only for CASH, so that we are not obliged to overcharge our paying customers to make up losses on bad debts.

Finally, our Stock is selected with special reference to the fashionable retail trade, and comprises the plainest and cheapest fabrics, as well as the richest and best.

F. A. JONES & CO.,
NO. ONE TREMONT ROW,

Nearly opposite head of Hanover Street,
BOSTON.

Boston, May 11. 6mos

The Circassian Oil.

THIS OIL has now obtained a celebrity worthy its high intrinsic merits. The sales have steadily increased and in public estimation it surpasses all other preparations for the HAIR. The proprietor is constantly receiving testimonials of its great efficacy in restoring the hair in cases of baldness, and it has also been signally successful in curing the various scrofulous affections to which the head and hair is subject. Parents will find the Circassian Oil an article of incalculable benefit to children, in laying the foundation of a

Healthy and beautiful Head of Hair.

Manufactured and for sale by the proprietor, JOSEPH RICHARDS, Quincy. Also, for sale by Dr. WILLIAM B. BUGBEE.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by S. W. FOWLE, 128 Washington Street, and by Mrs. E. KIDDER & Co., 100 Court Street, Boston. Dec 15

Salt Pork and Beef.

A FIRST RATE article of PORK and BEEF, packed by the subscribers and for sale by the barrel or in smaller quantities to suit purchasers, cheap for CASH.

Quincy, March 16th. J & H. H. FAXON.

Mrs. E. Hayden.

GRATEFUL for the patronage she has received for more than twenty years, offers to her friends and the public an ENLARGED STOCK of the best

FAMILY MEDICINES,
Selected and Prepared with care.

—ALSO—
Various articles for the use of the sick, among which are, SPOT DRINKING CUPS; Louch Glasses; Nursing Tubes; of Porcelain, Ivory and silver, with and without Bottles; India Rubber Breast Pumps, glass Pipes and Shells; Pratt's Patent Nursing Shields; India Rubber and Box-Wood do; Bed Pans; Crain's, Ingall's and Chapin's Supporters; Horse Hair Mittens;

English Patent Lint and Surgeon's Tow; Spread Plasters, on kid, cloth and paper; Jew David's Plaster, in Boxes; Blistering Paper and Tissue Dressing; European Leeches, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions.

Put up with ACCURACY and DESPATCH.

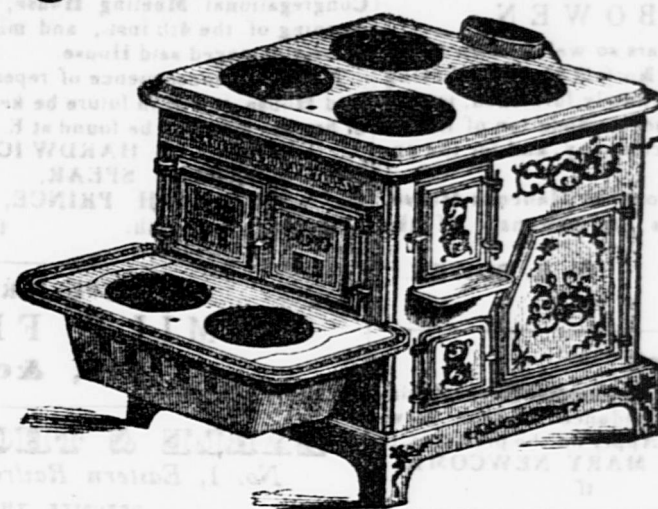
She has also on hand and is constantly receiving the New and Popular Medicines of the day.

Washington St., rear of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Oct. 20. if

QUINCY PATRIOT.

P. LOW'S UNION HOT AIR

Cooking Stove and Fuel Saver.



THIS is a most beautiful and extraordinary Cooking Stove. The even and regular application of the heat to the Oven, gives this Stove all the advantages of a brick Oven—while at the same time the boiler holes are so constructed that the heat is immediately applied to the boilers from the fire pit, which makes this stove the most complete and finished Air Tight Cook Stove in America.

AS A COAL COOKING STOVE, it is just suited for the use of families in cities and villages, and will perform the cooking of a family of from 2 to 10 or 12 persons with certainty and despatch. The fire-chamber is constructed of a size, form and depth, to burn coal with the greatest freedom and economy. WOOD may be used with equal advantage by simply disposing with the brick lining of the fire-chamber.

A SUMMER APPARATUS is attached to the front, affording, of itself, ample convenience for light summer work, without the unpleasant effects and expense of heating up the main body of the stove; it may also be used at the same time that the rest of the stove is occupied, greatly adding to its value, and rendering it altogether the most efficient Cooking Stove for the class of families for whom it is expressly designed, ever yet invented.

Any person who will give this stove a fair trial, will be convinced of its superiority for Economy, Convenience and Durability, over any other Air-Tight Cooking Stove.

Its price brings it within the means of all families who want a good stove.

A pamphlet containing a description and directions for fitting up and using this Stove is furnished, gratis, to every purchaser.

These Stoves of the different sizes may be examined at the

of the Agent in this town.

E. S. FELLOWS, Agent for the above Stove, has also for sale at his Store, the REGULATOR, ECONOMIST'S, and various other patterns of Cook Stove, as well as PARLOR, OFFICE, and CYLINDER.

—ALSO—
SHEET IRON, TIN AND COPPER WORK done to order,
Of the best Materials, and in a workmanlike manner.

Quincy, Sept. 1. if

J. A. Holden, School St., Quincy.

Has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best sources, new and desirable styles of GOODS for Spring and Summer wear—among which are to be found a good assortment of

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BROADCLOTHS,

of various prices and Quality.

FOR SACKS,

TWEEDS, ERMINEETS AND CASHMARETTES.

FOR PANTS,

FOR VESTS,

Black and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, and a variety of Goods.

An ample assortment of the most rich and beautiful styles, both as regards quality and pattern.

Furnishing Goods of Every Variety.

J. A. H. intends to keep a complete assortment of the best styles and qualities of GOODS, adapted to his trade; and his skill and taste in manufacturing garments, his customers may rely upon being served in the best manner at all times. Every exertion will be used by him to supply the wants of his Patrons, with every article of

WEARING APPAREL, OF THE BEST QUALITIES AND LATEST STYLES, And at the Lowest Prices.

He still adheres to the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, adopted by him on first commencing business.

Grateful for past favors, he is determined to merit a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public.

REMEMBER, he is not to be UNDERSOLD by any other establishment, style, quality, and finish considered.
Quincy, March 30.

STOP! READER, STOP!

It May Concern You.

NEW STYLES FOR SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

TOWN HALL CLOTH AND CLOTHING

Store, Quincy.

RUSSELL & CO.,

WOULD Respectfully intimate to the Citizens of QUINCY, and vicinity, that they have made large additions to their present extensive assortment of CLOTHS AND CLOTHING; and would particularly invite those purchasing for CASH, to inspect their STOCK before buying elsewhere, feeling confident we can sell BETTER ARTICLES FOR LESS MONEY, than can be procured anywhere in this vicinity.

N. B.—Our STOCK consists of every variety in Color and Quality of GERMAN, ENGLISH and FRENCH and AMERICAN GOODS. Some of the Richest VEST PATTERNS, and a HOST OF FANTASY CLOTHING.

BOYS' CLOTHING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ON HAND.

Furnishing Goods and Hosiery.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

P. S.—RUSSELL & CO., having adopted the CASH SYSTEM entirely in their mode of doing business, deeming it most advisable for public and private interest, having REDUCED THE PRICE of every article in the Clothing Line, to meet the foregoing arrangement.

—NO DEVIATION FROM CASH WILL BE MADE.—

Quincy, March 23. if

Bacon & Beef.

SALT-PETRED BEEF and Bacon, of first quality, will be kept constantly on hand during the season, and sold as cheap as can be bought at

Any Store in Town for Cash.

Quincy, March 24. D. BAXTER & Co. if

Periodical Agency.

GILL & Co. are Agents for all the Quarterly, Monthly and Weekly Magazines, receiving subscriptions therefor and furnishing the Numbers free from any expense for Postage or transportation. All who wish to subscribe for any Magazine can be promptly supplied with all the numbers for the time for which they pay. For Terms please apply at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE, where numbers can be examined or single numbers purchased at the lowest prices.
Quincy, Dec. 22. if

Paper Hangings.

3 TO 400 rolls PAPER HANGINGS, new styles, for sale very cheap by

Quincy, March 21th D. BAXTER & Co. if

Pickles.

A prime lot of PICKLES, by the gallon. For sale by H. A. RANSOM & CO.
Quincy, March 16. ifm16

Woolen Goods.

BROADCLOTHS, CASHMARETS, ERMINEETS, TWEEDS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, &c., &c. A prime assortment, Received and for sale low, by GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,
Washington Street, Quincy.
Quincy, March 20d. if

New Goods.

THE subscriber having recently enlarged his Store and made an addition to his stock of Goods, has now on hand and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
a good assortment of NEW STYLE

Fall and Winter Prints,

ALL WOOL and FANCY DELAINES;
Lancaster GINGHAMS;
Colored and Black ALPACCAS;
Mourning and Fancy Plaid LONG SHAWLS
Cashmere SQUARE SHAWLS;
White, Red, Yellow, and Blue Mixed
FLANNELS;

Cotton Flannels;
An assortment of BLANKETS, some very extra.
Bleached and Brown COTTONS, etc., etc.
He invites the attention of those in want.

Quincy, Sept. 22. CALEB PACKARD.

Removal.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and the public, that he has moved to the new building erected by Mr. Samuel Copeland, it being more commodious and better adapted to his business; and also, would tender his sincere thanks for the liberal share of patronage which he has received during the past year.

His former customers and the public generally are invited to call, where will be found a variety of Stoves, among which is the

New England Air-Tight.

embodying, in the highest degree of perfection, every essential quality requisite for any household. This Stove presents itself externally in a plain dress, with just and admirable proportions, giving it the appearance of a chaste and tastefully made piece of Cabinet Furniture.

Internally, the location and capacity of the Fire Chamber is such as to remove effectually the objections often made to Air-Tight Cook-Stoves for country use.

The Oven proves itself to be precisely what its projectors intended it should be, viz: the largest and most perfect ever constructed in a family.

The Fire, upon which the great responsibility and reputation of a stove depends, differ from any ever before used, and are of such construction and capacity as to ensure the most perfect draught, without liability to fill up, and are easily kept clean.

Nearly one hundred of this stove have been sold the past year and all have given the utmost satisfaction.

Also—A variety of PARLOR, OFFICE and CYLINDER STOVES, together with a good assortment of TIN, BRITANIA, SHEET IRON and

Japaned Ware.

CHARLES HOLMES.
Quincy, Jan 12. if

W. Porter.

DEALER IN
Pine, Spruce and Hemlock
LUMBER,
CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES,
LATHS, PICKETS,
CEDAR POSTS, &c.,
At his new Wharf near Brackett's.
Quincy, July 31. if

Groceries, Crockery,

Glass Ware, etc.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that hereafter his business will be strictly conducted on the

CASH SYSTEM,
believing the credit system to be both unwise and unjust, therefore he will offer his goods, consisting of all kinds of

GROCERIES, CROCKERY & GLASS WARE, at prices that will not fail to suit the most economical, FOR CASH ONLY.

He also manufactures all kinds of Trunks, Valises, Fancy Boxes, etc., which he offers for sale, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest prices.

Quincy, Feb 16. JONATHAN WILLIAMS. if

Wm. P. McKay & Co.

195 WASHINGTON ST.,
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Hereby invite attention to their elegant and extensive assortment of GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES,
of superior English and Swiss Manufacture.

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Gold and Silver Pencils, Thumbless, Spectacles, Vest Fob and Guard Chains; Gold Ear Hoops, Finger Rings, Bosom Pins, Watch Keys, Eye Glasses, Lockets, Bracelets, etc., etc.

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A FIRST RATE article of Salt Pork, packed by the subscribers, for sale by the barrel or smaller quantity, as cheap as can be bought for Cash, and delivered at any part of the town free of expense.

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Embossed Table Covers.

JUST RECEIVED an assortment of EMBOSSED TABLE COVERS. Fine quality and Splendid Styles, at

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W. & L. LITCHFIELD have taken as a partner DAVIS C. LITCHFIELD, on the 11th inst. and the style of the firm will hereafter be

W. LITCHFIELD & CO.

PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., faithfully and promptly done; and orders are respectfully solicited
Quincy, March 16th. 3w

Beef and Pork.

A prime lot, put up by the subscribers, cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

Also—Fresh BEEF and PORK, constantly on hand, and delivered to any part of the town free of expense.

H. A. RANSOM & CO.
Quincy, March 20d. if

MUSEUM

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NUMBER 37.

JOHN A. GR

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance, and FIFTY CENTS if not paid monthly—THREE DOLLARS if delay in the payment of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement previous to the payment of all arrearages of the proprietor. When their papers discontinued, they will be sent at the time their subscription expires will be held responsible for its paper so long as it is sent to the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place they may have ordered it, until legal contrary.

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MISCELLANY.

BATTLE WITH BLOODHOUNDS.

It was daylight when I awoke—broad daylight. My companions all but Clayley, were already astir, and had kindled a fire with a species of wood known to Raoul, that produced hardly any smoke. They were preparing for breakfast. On a limb, close by, hung the hideous, human-like carcass of an ignominious still writhing. Raoul was whetting a knife to skin it, while Lincoln was at some distance carefully reloading his rifle. The Irishman lay upon the grass, peeling bananas, and roasting them over the fire.

The iguana was soon skinned and broiled; and we commenced eating, all of us with good appetites.

"Be St. Patrick," said Chane, "this bates frog skin" all hollow. It's little myself dhramed in the old sod, hearin' thin niggers in furin parts, that I'd be tornin' kannybawl meself some day.

"Don't you like it, Murtagh?" asked Raoul jocosely.

"Oh, indade, yes; it's better than an empty breadbasket; but if yez could only taste a small trifle of a Wicklow ham this morning and a smilin' prattle, instead of this crown soap, yez—"

"Hist!" said Lincoln, starting suddenly, and holding the bite half way to his mouth.

"What is it?" I asked.

"I'll tell yer in a minnit, cap'n." The hunter waved his hand to enjoin silence, and striding to the end of the glade, fell flat to the ground. We knew that he was listening, and waited for the result. We had not long to wait, for he had scarce brought his ear in contact with the earth, when he sprang suddenly up again, exclaiming:

"Hounds trailing us, by the Eternal God!"

It was seldom that Lincoln uttered an oath, and when he did, there was something awful in his manner. He wore a despairing look, too, unusual to the bold character of his features. This, with the appalling statement, acted on us like a galvanic shock, and, by one impulse, we leaped from the fire, and threw ourselves flat upon the grass. Not a word was spoken, as we strained our ears to listen. At first, we could distinguish a low moaning sound, like the hum of a bee—it seemed to come from the earth. After a while, it grew louder and sharper; then it ended in a yelp and ceased altogether. After a short interval, it began afresh, this time still clearer; and then the yelp, loud, sharp and vegeful. There was no mistaking that sound. It was the bark of the ferocious Spanish bloodhound. We sprang up simultaneously, looking around for weapons, and then staring at each other with an expression of despair. The rifle and two case knives, were all the weapons we had.

"What's to be done?" cried one, and all eyes were turned upon Lincoln.

The hunter stood motionless, clutching his rifle and looking to the ground.

"How far's the creek, Raoul?" he asked, after a pause.

"Not two hundred yards; this way it lies."

"I kin see no other chance, cap'n, than ter take the water; we may bamfozzle the hounds a bit, if there's good wadin'."

"Nor I. I had thought of the same plan."

"If we had boxies, we mouter fit the dogs whar we ir; but yer see we aint; an' I can tell by their growl, that aint no less nor a dozen on 'em."

"It's no use to remain here; lead us to the creek, Raoul!" and following the Frenchman, we dashed recklessly through the thicket. On reaching the stream we plunged in. It was one of those mountain torrents—common in Mexico—spots of still water, alternating with cascades, that dash and foam over shapeless

masses of amygdaloidal basalt. We waded through the first pool; and then, clambering among the rocks entered a second. This was a good stretch, a hundred yards or more, of crystal water, in which we were waist deep. We took the bank at the lower end, on the side; and, striking back into the timber, kept on parallel to the course of the stream. We did not go far away from the water, lest we might be pushed again to repeat the race.

All this time the yelping of the bloodhounds had been ringing in our ears. Suddenly it ceased.

"They have reached the water," said Clayley.

"No," rejoined Lincoln stopping a moment to listen, "they're chawin' their bones."

"There again," cried one of their deep voices ran down the glen, in a chorus of the whole pack. The next minute the dogs were mute a second time, speaking at intervals, in a fierce growl, that told us they were at fault. Beyond an occasional bark, we heard nothing of the bloodhounds, until we had gained, at least two miles down the stream. We began to think we had baffled them in earnest, when Lincoln, who had kept in the rear, was seen to throw himself flat upon the grass. We all stopped, looking at him with breathless anxiety. Rising up with a reckless air, he struck his rifle fiercely upon the ground, exclaiming—

"Swamp them hounds, they're arter us again!"

By one impulse, we all rushed back to the creek; and scrambling on the rocks, plunged into the water, and commenced wading down. A sudden exclamation burst from Raoul, in the advance. We soon learned the cause, and to our dismay—we had struck the water at a point where the stream cannoned! On each side rose a frowning precipice, straight as a wall. Between these the black torrent rushed through a channel only a few feet in width, so swiftly that, had we attempted to descend by swimming, we should have been dashed to death against the rocks below. To reach the stream farther down, it would be necessary to make a circuit of miles; and the hounds would be on our heels before we could gain a hundred yards. We looked at each other, and at Lincoln—all panting and pale.

"Stumped at last!" cried the hunter, gritting his teeth with fury.

"No," shouted I, a thought at that moment flashing upon me. "Follow me comrades. We'll fight the bloodhounds on the cliff!"

I pointed upward. A yell from Lincoln announced his approval.

"Hooray!" he cried, leaping on the bank; "that idee's just like yer, cap. Hooray! Now, boys, for the bluff!"

The next moment, we were straining up the gorge that led to the precipice. And the next, we had reached the highest point, where the cliff, by a bold projection, jutted over the stream. There was a level platform covered with tufted grass, and upon this we took our stand. We stood for some moments gathering breath, and nerving ourselves for the desperate struggle.

I could not help looking over the precipice. It was a frightful sight. Below—in a vertical line, two hundred feet below—the stream, rushing through the canon, broke upon a bed of sharp, ragged rocks, and then glided on, in seething, snow-white foam. There was no object between the eye and the water; no jutting ledge—not even a tree, to break the fall—nothing but the spiky boulders below, and the foaming torrent that washed them. It was some minutes before our unnatural enemies made their appearance, but every howl sounded nearer. Our trail was warm, and we knew they were scenting it on a run. At length, the bushes crackled, and we could see their white breasts gleaming through the leaves. A few more springs and the foremost bloodhound bounded out upon the bank, and, throwing up his broad jaws, uttered a hideous growl. He was at fault where we had entered the water. His comrades now dashed out of the thicket, and joining in the chorus of disappointment, scattered among the stones. An old dog—scattered and cunning—kept along the bank, until he had reached the top of the canon. This was where we had made our crossing. Here the hound entered the channel, and, springing from rock to rock, reached the point where we had dragged ourselves out of the water. A short yelp announced to his comrades that he had lifted the scent; and they all threw up their noses, and came galloping down. There was a swift current between two boulders of basalt. We had leaped this. The old dog reached it, and stood straining upon the spring, when Lincoln fired, and the hound, with one short "wough," dropped in upon his head, and was carried off like a flash.

"Counts one less to pitch over," said the hunter, hastily reloading his rifle.

Without appearing to notice the strange conduct of their leader, the others crossed in a string, and striking the warm trail, came yelping up the pass. It was a grassy slope—such as is often seen between two tables of a cliff—and, as the dogs strained upward, we could see their white fangs, and the red blood that had bled them, clotted along their jaws. Another crack from Lincoln's rifle, and the foremost hound tumbled back down the gorge.

"Two rubbed out," cried the hunter, and at the same moment, I saw him fling his rifle to the ground.

The hounds kept the trail no longer. Their quarry was before them; their howling ended, and they sprang upon us with the silence of

the assassin. The next moment we were mingled together—dogs and men—in the fearful struggle of life and death! I know not how long the strange encounter lasted. I felt myself grappling with the tawny monsters, and hurling them over the cliff. They sprang at my throat, and I threw out my arms, thrusting them fearlessly between the shining rows of teeth. Then I was free again, and seizing a leg or a tail, or the loose flaps of the neck, I dragged a savage brute toward the brink, and summoning all my strength, dashed him against the brow, that he might tumble howling over. Once I lost my balance, and nearly staggered over the precipice; and, at length, bleeding, and exhausted, I fell to the earth. I looked around for my comrades. Clayley and Raoul had sunk upon the grass, and lay torn and bleeding. Lincoln and Chase, holding a hound, were balancing him over the cliff.

"Now, Murter," cried the hunter, "giv him a good heist, and see if we kin pitch him clear on 'other side; hee woop—ho!"

And with this ejaculation, the kicking animal was launched into the air. I could not resist looking after. The yellow body bounded from the face of the opposite cliff, and fell with a heavy splash into the water below. He was the last of the pack.

(For the Quincy Patriot.)

LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

FRIEND GREEN:—Having an hour to spare before the Steamer sails, I improve the opportunity to send you a short note on things in general in and around Sacramento city.

The rainy season set in much earlier than at last year, and owing to the then recent birth of this, and other large towns in California, much suffering was the consequence. The first shower here last year, was on Oct. 9th—this lasted only a few minutes. From this until March it frequently rained hard, but never longer than sixty hours at one time. In December, the Sacramento and American rivers rose rapidly, until the city was wholly inundated. Many cattle, and some persons perished; while property to any amount, went floating down the streets and river. The scene was for the first two days of that mingled character, that can be witnessed no where but in California. At our hotel you would see them lowering passengers from the second story into a barrel beneath, while the water whirled and eddied in mad gambols around the base of the building. At another, a large flat boat well filled would come rowing up, and (as wet was the order of the day,) all hands would take a "social drink," and away to seek new adventures. The people congregated on the tops of houses—the passing and snatching of boats—the loud screams of the rowers—the bellowing of the cattle—the rushing of waters—the crash of falling buildings with the sound of hammers mingled together, while ever and anon the tolling of the church bell, told that old Death was busy with his victims. But this, like the flood of old has passed away, and Sacramento is now growing as fast as ever.

To give some idea how things are done here, this place, which one year since numbered some fifty or one hundred people, now contains twenty thousand inhabitants, with buildings that, in architecture and finish, would not be found wanting in the proud cities of our own New England. It is true, the most costly are gambling halls, where may be seen on an evening, representatives of every calling, and from every quarter of the globe. The vast hall is set with tables strewn with piles of gold and silver. The bar fitted up in the most superb fashion,—women of voluptuous form and meaning glances, officiate behind the counter—others in dreamy sleep, or wild with passion, seem endowed with life as you gaze upon them on the walls; the artist in most cases, having portrayed them in a state of complete nudity. Here at monte, a woman throws the cards with apparent indifference—there a man who, at home filled the sacred desk, presides over a roulette table—there a millionaire, or adventurous miner throws his bag of dust on the table, and names the number of ounces which he'll stake—here a half naked Indian places his last dollar on the cast of the dice, while the richest music from the orchestra, the glaring light from the chandeliers, the perpetual hum of voices, forms a scene of wild intoxication, which to be realized must be seen.

Here, every one almost, drinks more or less ardent spirit, yet among the thousands seen daily, 'tis seldom one is found intoxicated.

The only explanation I have heard, or can give myself is, 'tis in California. Neither are we wanting in Theatres, Bull fights, &c.

But methinks I hear some good souls mourn as they read this description, sigh over the deterioration of character and morals in California. This, however, is not the case, and philosophers of that kind only look at the effect, without enquiring the cause. The truth is, these ex-patrians are better men here, than at home, as here they act their true character, and to their other sins do not add that of hypocrisy; while at home they were but "wolves in sheep's clothing," having "stolen the liver of God to serve the devil in."

The weather is very warm at present, the thermometer ranging from 95 to 115 deg. fever heat, in the hottest parts of the day. Our nights however, are beautifully cool and refreshing, the mercury varying fifty degrees in a few hours. The air is of the purest, and sickness, (notwithstanding the manner of living, or rather staying,) almost a stranger, if we

except new arrivals. Business of all kinds is good, though prices are gradually falling. The emigration still begins to pour in across the plains, and some of the stories they tell is frightful.

Women and children we are told in great numbers are behind, reduced to the last extremity. Some of those I have seen lived for several days on the flesh of their horses and mules, without other food. Those who are behind we are told, will fare worse, as the grass is giving out, and nothing will be left to feed the cattle during the last part of the journey. Active measures have been taken here to send relief to the sufferers. In this place and the immediate vicinity a large amount will be raised, and a train with provisions, well armed, will leave in a few days. Yet if one half we are told is true, with all the succor we can send, many, too many will perish in the wilderness.

Some troubles exist between the Indians and miners in different sections of the country. A few have been killed on both sides. As is always the case, all the blame, in public opinion, is with the former, and some are eager for a war of extermination. The truth is, wrong exists on both sides, but mostly on the part of the whites. If an animal is stolen among the mountains, an Indian is sure to be at the bottom of the mischief, and an arrow being occasionally found sticking in a bullock, it is considered a proof positive of the guilt of the poor natives.

A more harmless race of beings than these poor devils are, can hardly be found. Ignorant in the extreme, and thieves by nature, they will steal whenever an opportunity offers.

Like all other human beings I have ever seen, they are susceptible to the law of kindness—favor shown one is never forgotten, and a cracker bestowed in charity, is a better safeguard than two rifles. A band of horse and cattle thieves have existed among the whites for some time, and when near detection, as they sometimes must be, an arrow or spear is thrown into an ox, to turn suspicion on the natives and save themselves. There are also some here from the extreme western states, who consider it meritorious to kill an Indian under any circumstances, and shoot them down without any provocation wherever they meet one at a distance from the settlements. Comment is unnecessary.

In the Southern mines, near Stockton and vicinity, robberies and murders are common within the last few weeks, and even this city comes in for a share of the former calamity. The reason given here for this change in public honesty by one set of men is, that we have too much law, and not the certain justice that followed the decisions of Judge Lynch one year since. Others think the disappointment many have experienced in the mines, have rendered some desperate. My own opinion is both are right in part, while bands of convicts from Australia, and hordes of abandoned females from the sinks of our large cities, are not wanting to assist in demoralization.

The most exciting topic here at the present time, is Land titles, every foot of good land being claimed by speculators, under some pretended Spanish or Mexican grants; and near places of business the most exorbitant prices are demanded for small lots. Many have made princely fortunes in this way, by disposing of the property of Uncle Sam, and possessing money to any amount, they have control of the Press and inferior Courts here.

Several riots have taken place here, and a few settlers houses demolished. The who's number engaged however, does not exceed thirty. These though wealthy now, were men without character at home, and without principle here; and should any further manifestations of rioting be shown on their part, 'twill be met with lead and steel if need be. The settlers are now well organized, and have learned that when opposed to men without principle, "forbearance ceases to be a virtue." The tables will soon be changed. The settlers debarr'd from the columns of the press here, have raised a fund, and I have purchased an office for two thousand dollars, now on the way here,—and ere long we shall have an organ of our own. We have also employed eminent counsel to defend suits here, and prepare all papers for the Supreme Court of the United States. What the result will be, time must determine. The settlers however have few or no fears, and are constantly erecting buildings in various parts of the city. You can say to those who have friends here from Quincy, they are all well, and to him that reported my death and burial, that "I yet speak" through the columns of the Patriot. In haste, yours truly,

J. CLAPP EDWARDS.

Sacramento, July 30th, 1850.

(For the Quincy Patriot.)

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

MR. GREEN:—The execution of John White Webster, has awakened a feeling which we hope will rectify some of the barbarous notions which have so long prevailed among us, which has come down to us from our fathers, sanctified by the prejudice of a puritan age, for the founders of this nation, notwithstanding their many virtues infused a severity into their laws, which can be justified only by the circumstances in which they were placed. Surrounded by a treacherous race of men of uncultivated intellect, and murderous habits, they were naturally suspicious, and in some instances their severity was cruel. But our condition is different; free from personal danger, the minds of our people enlarged by education, we can find no

justification for undue severe laws, by pleading the dangers which surround them. Many of their customs have become corrected beneath the light of advancing civilization. We had hoped that the time had passed, or was passing away, when human life was to be sacrificed without necessity, and blood was to be shed without benefit to the living or the dead; and that the law of vengeance, or retribution, as it is sometimes called, "an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth" was to be superseded by the milder influence of a more christian code, more effectual for reformation and protection, than washing our hands in human gore, and sending anguish and despair into the bosom of the guilty—an agony greater, and more durable, than that inflicted upon the victim of judicial homicide.

The question very naturally arises, what advantages have accrued to the public by the execution of Profer or Webster? and if there has been no advantage, whence the justice and the right? We have never yet heard an answer to this question adverse to our view of the matter, that did not closely assimilate itself to the doctrine of implied malice. Does any one sleep in greater security now that he is removed? We know this is not attained, and none will be foolish enough to assert it. But then justice is appeased how—by sacrifice? Then is justice vindictive which is contrary to its impartial nature—vengeance will seek retribution, but justice punishes only to reform and protect; when it exceeds these limits, it becomes violence, and is alike to be condemned in the man and in the state. If greater protection to the community is not secured by taking life than can be had in any other way, government has no right to inflict such a penalty; their powers are delegated, and they can acquire no greater powers, than those possessed who delegated them; an individual can take life to self-defence, and this is all the right he could or has delegated to his rulers.

So far from securing a greater degree of protection to the people, the death penalty is an opposite effect. A familiarity with scenes of blood tend to harden the heart, and destroy the sensibility of our nature, it always has been so, and our legislators admit it, requiring state executions to be had in secret; if effect were to strike terror into the hearts of evil-doers, the more publicly the deed was consummated, the greater would be its influence.

Why send cards of invitation to a few men, "who can look upon blood and carnage without emotion," to witness the strangling of a human being for the public benefit, and yet shut out that public from participating in the spectacle? The answer is plain, for it is dictated by experience, that such exhibitions demoralize the public mind—harden the heart—stultify the sensibility, and who need the toll that a community under such influence, is a congenial soil for the passions to vegetate in, and ripen into crime.

When Goide was executed, the Star fl, unused to such scenes, hesitated about doing the instrument of the law,—his hands recoiled at the deed, and he almost determined to give-up his office, and evidently performed his official duty with reluctance; but in the present case his nerves were stronger; there was no flinching, he had conquered his "womanly fears" and went through his part without faltering. If these human sacrifices are to go on, his task will become still less onerous with every occasion in which it is performed.

We have no unkindness towards this officer,—we use the fact only as an illustration; he became familiar with blood, and the exhibition of it lost its terror—such is human nature.

England has tried for years the death penalty in checking crime. Judge Foster said a horse thief "he was not to be hung for stealing a horse, but that horse might not be stolen," but the severity of the punishment has not lessened the frequency of the crime; men passed by the gallows, where culprits were hanging in dozens, with as little emotion as they would pass a but her's shop. At the frequent exhibitions, rowdiness was rampant, and vice again carnival; but neither was checked or outlawed. Public opinion, even then, has in some measure overcome the pernicious practice of immolating human beings to satisfy the pretended claims of justice; for although the penal laws are not repealed, by a judicial fiction in the value of the property stolen, which must be of a certain amount to make the offence capital, the condemned is allowed to escape with a milder punishment. During the bloody scenes of the French Revolution, the executioner could calmly sit down and smoke his pipe over the mangled carcass of the human being he had slain, like the tiger, his appetite for blood "increased with what it fed on."

Our characters are formed by circumstances, and how hideous never such monsters as we have noted may seem, under the same influences we should have partaken of the ferocity of their natures. Should we not strive then to avoid any approximation to causes which produced such moral deformity, and guard the public mind against impressions which violence and blood, even under the sanction of law, is capable of making upon it.

It is painful to observe, that so large a portion of the religious community are in favor of capital punishment. When we have enquired why it is so, the answer has been, "that fanaticism is always cruel, and that the blood et page of history is the record of religious persecution; it is not our purpose to make the application in the present case, as there may be other causes; yet the facts cannot be denied."

New Goods.

subscriber having recently enlarged his Store, and made an addition to his stock of Goods, has on hand and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

assortment of NEW STYLE

Fall and Winter Prints,

ALL WOOL and FANCY DELAINES;

Lancaster GINGHAMS;

Colored and Black ALPACCAS;

Mounting and Fancy Plaid LONG SHAWLS

Cashmere SQUARE SHAWLS;

White, Red, Yellow, and Blue Mixed

FLANNELS;

Cotton Flannels;

An assortment of BLANKETS, some very extra.

Bleached and Brown COTTONS, etc., etc.

invites the attention of those in want.

CALEB PACKARD,

Quincy, Sept. 22.

Removal.

THE subscriber takes this

me to inform his customers

and the public, that he has

moved to the new building

lately erected by Mr. Samuel

Copland, it being more

convenient and better adapted

to his business; and also,

would tender his sincere

thanks for the liberal share of

patronage which he has received during the past year.

Former customers and the public generally are in-

vited to call, where will be found a variety of Stoves,

ing which is the

New England Air-Tight,

nding, in the highest degree of perfection, every

ual quality requisite for any latitude. This

resents itself externally in a plain dress, with

and admirable proportions, giving it the appear-

of a chaste and tastefully made piece of Cabinet

ture. Intrinsically, the location and capacity of

Fire Chamber is such as to remove effectually the

stions often made to Air-Tight Cook-Stoves for

ry use. The Oven proves itself to be precisely

its as to ensure the most perfect draught, with-

ability to fill up, and are easily kept clean,

y one hundred of this stove have been sold the

ear and all have given the utmost satisfaction.

—A variety of PARLOR, OFFICE and CYL-

IN STOVES, together with a good assortment

BRITANIA, SHEET IRON and

Japaned Ware.

CHARLES HOLMES.

Quincy, Jan 12

W. Porter,

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Pine, Spruce and Hemlock

LUMBER,

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CEDAR POSTS, &c.,

At his new Wharf near Brackett's.

Quincy, July 31

Groceries, Crockery,

Glass Ware, etc.

subscriber respectfully informs his friends

and the public, that hereafter his business will be

conducted on the

CASH SYSTEM,

ing the credit system to be both unwise and un-

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CASH ONLY.

He also manufactures all kinds of

unks, Valises, Fancy Boxes, etc.

he offers for sale, WHOLESALE AND RE-

at the lowest prices

JOHANNA WILLIAMS.

Quincy, Feb 16.

Wm. P. McKay & Co.,

195 WASHINGTON ST.,

BOSTON.

Hearty invite attention to their

extensive and extensive assortment

of GOLD and SILVER

WATCHES,

of superior English and Swiss

and our own commonwealth furnishes a memorable example. Of those allegations in the witchcraft tragedy, with which our annals are stained; the victims of that delusion went through the forms of law, with all the sanctity which belonged to those times,—juries prayed and clergymen became anxious for the destruction of those possessed with a supposed demonic spirit. How frail is human nature to be consumed in false zeal, and blinded by hard-hearted prejudice.

That Levitical law sanctioned capital punishment is not denied, but it also punished the "man stealer" with death; which Christians of the present day do not contend for;—it also forbids the eating of swine's flesh; why then is this injunction disregarded by those who contend for the binding force of this ancient jurisprudence? Is it because our appetites are stronger than our principles? Why is not the whole law as binding as a part, when it has not been abrogated? Upon what principles the selection is made we do not understand; we do not however believe that, severe as were the statutes of Israel, that the legal monstrosity of our code implied malice by which innocence must be proved, or guilt will be assumed, can be formed there—a people in direct communication with their creator through their prophets and priests were less likely, perhaps to err on this point, than a less favored race, and the unholiness of sentiment has not been stamped with the authority of such high antiquity.

We had always supposed that there was a difference between Judaism and Christianity—that, as the altar no longer required the sacrifice of blood for its purification, so man was to be cleansed by the operation of a sublimer principle, and a holier faith, a dispensation which gives no countenance to capital punishment—if we understand its language, and have any portion of its spirit.

There are prominent cases in the scriptural records, when the death penalty was not enforced on the shedder of blood. God did not decree that the first murderer, Cain, should be suspended between the heavens and the earth; on the contrary, he pronounced a curse on any one who should kill him. If such a punishment was so agreeable to his attributes, a terrible example, it would seem, should have been made of this first transgressor.

Moses was a man slayer, and under our laws, or rather under the common law as interpreted by our judges, he would have been led to execution; yet he was made a leader in Israel,—a chosen captain to guide their tribes through the before untrod channel of the sea, that they might escape the bondage of Egypt. David, the man after God's own heart, for the violation of the decalogue in a double crime would have shared the fate of a malefactor and a murderer, in this enlightened state of Massachusetts, in this age of illumination; but fortunately for him, his prayer was answered, and he fell into the hands of God, rather than into the hands of men, who with such a distinguished subject, would, perhaps, availed themselves of so favorable an opportunity to display before an astonished world their rigid impartiality in the administration of the laws.

With such exceptions, by such high authority to the rule that "Who so sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed." Christ may well pause before they become the advocates for the sacrifice of life. When woman guilty of a crime to which the Jewish laws affixed the penalty of death, was brought before Jesus, her sentence was, "go and sin no more." If there is eloquence in words, a language of the soul which relieves violence, how impressive must have been this reproof then, and it cannot fall pointless now.

The time has arrived when this subject should be fully canvassed; to deliberately strangle a man standing before us in good health and strength, is a species of barbarism which should be abolished. We must no longer figure in our own mind justice with her balance, poised by a pound of crime in one scale, and a pound of flesh in the other; the idea is heathenish, and the practice that results from it is heathenish too. There should be no such thing as balancing crime with penalty; the only end of penalty is prevention, and not satisfaction—security, and not revenge; it will be time enough to kill men for safety when our granite hills are exhausted, and our mines of iron are shall fail. Life is the gift of God, let no man or community of men wantonly take it away.

HOWARD.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1850

John A. Green, Editor.

The Court of Common Pleas hold a session at Dedham next Tuesday. Let all who may wish a good place to sojourn, so far as the fare, comfort and good treatment is concerned, stop at the Norfolk Hotel, kept by W. R. Bowen.

The Tiger Engine of this town, visit New Bedford next Thursday, accompanied by Kendall's Band of Boston.

Observe the alteration of the inward train on the Old Colony Railroad.

QUINCY LYCEUM. At the annual meeting of this Institution, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year.
President—Geo. Newcomb.
Vice President—Geo. White.
Secretary—James M. Wade.
Treasurer—Lewis Bass.
Curators—Lloyd G. Horton; Henry Barker; Joseph G. Brackett.

Last Wednesday Evening, Mr. Munden Cooper, gave a magical exhibition at the Town Hall. His experiments are mostly new, and were well received by a highly respectable audience. He gives another entertainment on this Saturday Evening, when he will introduce fresh miracles, together with many he executed on Wednesday. His entertainment is well worth witnessing, and the price of admission is only 12 1-2 cents.

THE EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE. The Boston Journal says that this favorite home for the business man, continues to be under the management of Messrs. McGill & Fearing, who, as is well known, spare no pains in keeping their larder well stocked with the most substantial eatables, and the choicest delicacies to be found in the market. The reputation of these two gentlemen as whole-hearted and liberal landlords, is unsurpassed by any in the city, and all who entrust themselves to their care and keeping, will find no occasion for being in haste to leave them. Their charges are very moderate, transient board being only one dollar per day.

BOSTON MUSEUM. This favorite resort of the million, has lately added to its other attractions, a grand gallery of Wax Figures, containing more than 200 figures of life size, in groups and singly, and an immense number of smaller figures.—Among the tableaux are the Last Supper, the Prodigal Son, the Crucifixion, Christ disputing with the Doctors; Retz' Game of Life; the Siamese Twins and their wives; the murder of Jane McCrea; the Drunkard's Progress in three tableaux; the Miller's shop; the School; the Shoemaker's shop, &c., &c. This is an immense ceroplastic Museum—unrivalled in the world—and yet it is only one of the many equally important and expensive improvements which have just been made in this popular establishment. Large additions have just been made to the natural curiosities and works of art; and the whole interior of the dramatic exhibition room has been re-modelled, and fitted up in the most superb style. What is more, a corps dramatique has been organized, competent to put the works of the immortal masters on the stage in their full glory.

(For the Quincy Patriot.)

MR. EDITOR:—The friends of Mr. Russell, one of our most accomplished elocutionists, having induced that gentleman to come among us for a few evenings, that we may enjoy repetitions of the highly interesting and intellectual entertainment, of which some of us had a specimen early in the present year. It is confidently hoped that we shall give him such a reception as will be gratifying to him, and creditable to the town.

It is entertainments of this character, that are especially needed in our village to elevate and instruct, at the same time that they gratify a love of pleasure and afford something for the mind to enjoy over again in retrospection. They are not like some others, which not only "perish in the using," but also leave some taint on the principles, or lower the tone of public sentiment; their influence is wholly on the side of rational enjoyment and social and moral improvement. Shall we not therefore do what we can to evince our satisfaction at the coming of one among us, whose entertainments promise such unalloyed good to those who will avail themselves of the opportunity of enjoying them.

WONDERFUL ESCAPE. Mr. J. C. Edwards, of this city, was passing yesterday through one of our most public streets, when he was suddenly attacked by one of the wild bulls daily brought into the city and allowed to run up and down the streets endangering the lives of our citizens. He was thrown down, the horn of the bull striking him under the chin. He was removed senseless into a house, where he remained some time in a critical state, but so far recovered as to be able to walk home, and is now considered out of danger. We hope the city fathers will not permit the lives of its citizens to be thus jeopardized any longer.
San Francisco Courier.

THE JEWS. Isaac da Costa, a distinguished and learned Jew of Amsterdam, estimates the whole number of Jews in the world, at from five to seven millions. He allots only 50,000 to the United States, where they are treated better than in any country in the world, except perhaps Turkey, which is much more liberal to them than any European government.

There is a Mr. Dunn living in New York at the advanced age of 104. Dunn is an extensive and long lived family in all civilized countries. Their longevity is accounted for, from the fact that they live the life out of everybody.

It is said that Barnum's negro who assumes to have discovered the secret of turning his hide white is a leper. More likely a liar.

The editor of the Knoxville Whig, says he is for Clay for President, and if he should die, he would go for the man who last talked with him.

COMMERCE OF BOSTON. Domestic products exported for the week ending August 25th, \$228,649.36; foreign, \$26,949.25. Same time last year, domestic, \$198,507.25; foreign, \$46,027.90.

DENTISTRY. The following from the Old Colony Reporter, is a well deserved compliment to a very skillful and popular dentist:

"Can aching teeth be saved by filling? It is a generally received opinion that aching teeth cannot be plugged with success; but having last spring submitted to the operations of a skillful dentist, two teeth, both far decayed and quite sensitive, we are happy in saying that since the first few days, they have caused no trouble, and are apparently as good as new. The operator was Dr. John A. Cummings, 28 Tremont Row, Boston."

MECHANIC'S FAIR. Thousands will visit this great industrial exhibition, in Boston, during the next few weeks, and it is suggested that they improve the occasion to visit Jewett & Prescott's unrivalled exhibition of Shawls, Silks and Cloak Goods, just imported for the Fall trade, and now to be seen at No. 2 Milk Street.

The immense stock of clothing at Simmons' OAK HALL, Boston, is selling rapidly, at prices which defy competition. Geo. W. Simmons is prepared to supply the wants of his customers, however various and extensive they may be, even to the furnishing of a regiment. The truth of this assertion is proved by the great number who are daily making their purchases of him.

NOTICE.

Quincy Lyceum.

The second regular meeting of this Society for the present season, will be held at the Lyceum Room, upon THURSDAY Evening next at 7 1-2 o'clock precisely. The public is invited to attend and participate in the discussion of the following important question:—"Ought Capital Punishment be abolished?" Per order Secretary.

JAMES M. WADE.

Whigs of Quincy.

The Whigs of Quincy are requested to assemble at the Lyceum Room, on SATURDAY Evening, 21st inst. at 7 1-2 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing the Town Committee for the ensuing year, and to adopt measures for a complete and efficient organization.

Also to choose Delegates to the State Convention to be held at Worcester, on Tuesday, October 1st. Per order of Town Committee.

ISRAEL W. MUNROE, Chairman.

General Cold Water Army.

The Annual Meeting of the Army for the choice of officers, addresses and exercises, will be held in the Town Hall, this afternoon, Sept. 14th, at 2 o'clock. All our ministers, and other interested speakers, in the town and vicinity, are respectfully invited to attend, and address the children.

Deacon Moses Grant, and other speakers from Boston, are expected to take part in the exercises. All parents and friends of youth, will, doubtless, be well paid in attending.

The children will come early to get good seats. N. B. Should the weather be stormy, the meeting will be deferred till the next pleasant Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

T. KELLOGG, Secretary of Army.

The Secretary has received a note from Deacon M. Grant, that with the permission of Providence, he will attend the meeting this afternoon; and, that he will try to obtain some other Speakers, and with them Mr. John B. Gough.

A REMEDY THAT CURES.

Various remedies have been offered and puffing into notice for the cure of diseases of the lungs, and some have been found, no doubt, very useful; but of all that have yet been discovered, it is admitted by physicians, and all who have witnessed its effects, that none has proved so successful as Dr. WISTAR'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY. For Asthma, Shortness of Breath, and similar affections, it may be pronounced a positive cure. It has cured asthma in many cases of ten and twenty years' standing, after physicians had declared the case beyond the reach of medicine.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer]

Wherever this medicine is introduced, it at once attracts that high reputation which it so richly deserves. What can stop its sale, when on every hand, can be witnessed its wonderful cures. The worst cases of asthma, recent but dangerous coughs, (and also those that are of long standing) bronchitis and consumption, (in its early stages) are always cured by this remarkable medicine.

Be not deceived by impostors.—The public should be careful to get the genuine article, as the imitations and counterfeits being put up by those who know nothing of medicine, or of the diseases of the human system, are entirely unsafe and dangerous.

None is genuine unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper. Agents—Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; Oliver Perkins, Braintree.

PHYSICIANS' TESTIMONY.

SHOULD BE REGARDED BEYOND ALL OTHERS.

While it is well known that Physicians invariably and properly reject the administration and approval of medicines combined by nature than themselves, it would seem (to the mere reader of the numerous credentials of the virtues of Dr. Corbett's Concentrated Syrup of Sarsaparilla), an enigma, that the ablest professors of Colleges, and the most distinguished Physicians and Chemists of the country, should gladly bear names, commendatory of Dr. Corbett's invaluable preparation of Sarsaparilla.

But the facts are simply these, viz:—the Formula is freely placed with them! It is no secret, mystic remedy. It is a combination of the most active remedial medicinal agents, as approved by the dispensatories of Wood and Bachon, Dr. Thatcher, and Gray's Supplement of London.

That able chemist and learned man, Prof. Augustus A. Hayes, State Assayer of Mass., says the combination "exhibits the union of some of the best of our native medicinal plants and roots, including no metallic compound."

Let the consumptive, the sufferer by diseased blood, and those of deranged systems, but read what physicians say:

Merced Bridge, N. H., 1847.

Gentlemen:—I have used in my practice, for a few years past, the Compound Concentrated Syrup of Sarsaparilla, prepared by the United Society of Shakers, and I consider it of great value in the treatment of diseases of the absorbent and glandular systems, and many of those depraved conditions of the general health, termed morbid functions. I can recommend it to be superior to any preparation of Sarsaparilla now before the public. I would also recommend it to the profession as a perfect article, and one that will fully answer their expectations.

GEORGE W. GARLAND, M. D.

It is now several years since we first used the Compound Concentrated Syrup of Sarsaparilla, prepared in the United Society of Shakers. We have found it a valuable medicine. Those cases in which its good influence has been most apparent, were in depraved scrofulous habits, and chronic diseases of the skin. We recommend it with confidence to the profession.

JOSIAH CROSBY, M. D., Manchester, N. H.
W. C. CHASE, M. D., Portland, Me.

Made and put up by the Society of Shakers. None genuine but Dr. Corbett's signature. For sale only by EDWARD BRINLEY & CO., and their appointed agents.

Agents—Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; Oliver Perkins, Braintree.

MARRIED.

In Braintree, Sept. 5th, by Rev. R. S. Storrs, Mr. Nahum Thayer of Brighton, to Miss Mary T. Dickerman of Braintree, daughter of Charles Dickerman, Esq.

DIED.

In this town, 13th inst., Mr. Ebenezer Underwood, aged 79.

A CARD!!

J. A. Holden,

Has just received the Fashions for the FALL AND WINTER

OF 1850.

He has also received Fashionable Goods of the present and approaching season, among which, are FRENCH GERMAN AND AMERICAN Broadcloths!!!

A great variety of PANT GOODS, together with good styles of VESTINGS, &c.

He is, therefore, more prepared to make Garments for his customers, which cannot fail to please them. Quincy, Sept. 14.

Real Estate for Sale.

WILL be sold by public auction, on SATURDAY, October 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., the House now occupied by the subscriber, which is well adapted, for two families, with about 3 1/2 of an acre of land more or less, situated on Granite street, about 1/4 of a mile from the South Quincy depot, and about 1-2 a mile from the centre of the town.

The House contains 7 rooms in the basement and 5 rooms in the first story; two good wells of water, and out buildings all in good order.

There are all kinds of Fruit Trees on the place, and a good Garden.

The premises are over to the stone quarries. Conditions made known at the sale. Possession given the 1st of April next.

ALPHEUS HUNT.

EBENEZER ADAMS, Auctioneer.

Quincy, Sept. 14.

LAST OPPORTUNITY!

Hawes'

DAGUERRETYPE SALOON,

WILL remain at Quincy but a few days longer. Those desirous of procuring good pictures, can here procure any style of picture they desire. This establishment is provided with an apparatus and an operator that will make pictures of small children, a little quicker, and groups of families, and persons with light eyes as good as can be procured in the city.

All pictures taken at this Saloon that do not suit their friends, will be taken over without expense. All are invited to call and examine specimens. Quincy, Sept. 12th.

Great Attraction,

AT THE TOWN HALL,

On Saturday Evening.

MR. MUNDEN COOPER, respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quincy and vicinity, that he will give an exhibition in Magic on SATURDAY Evening, Sept. 14, at the Town Hall. Admission 12 1-2 cents.

For particulars see programme. On Monday, Sept. 16th, at South Weymouth, en route for Plymouth. Quincy, Sept. 14.

Brooks' Railroad Express.

THE subscriber returns thanks to the citizens of Quincy and vicinity, for their liberal patronage thus far, and respectfully announces that he still continues to convey passengers to and from the Railroad station to Quincy Point and Braintree Neck, for 12 1-2 cents each.

All orders left at Peter Newcomb's, and Whittier & Adams stores, Quincy Point, or at Mrs. E. Brooks' Millinery Store, Quincy Centre, opposite J. Brierley's, will be promptly attended to.

Also—Will carry Letters and Parcels with quick despatch. Quincy, Sept. 14.

THOMAS BROOKS.

3mo.

NORFOLK SS.

Quincy Sept. 11, 1850. TAKEN on a writ, and will be sold by consent of parties, by public auction, on TUESDAY, September 17th, at 9 o'clock A. M. the entire and valuable stock of English, West India, and Dry Goods, in the store of FREDERICK HARDWICK, in Quincy, consisting of Silks, Satins, Cloths, Calicoes, Sheetings, Shirtings, Flannels, Linens, with many other articles too numerous to mention.

Also—A good assortment of Crockery, Glass, Earthen and Hardware, Cutlery, &c., with the usual variety of Groceries.

As the sale is positive, it offers a rare chance to purchase at secure bargains from a well selected stock, and none should therefore fail to attend.

Conditions—Cash on delivery. GEORGE H. FRENCH, Deputy Sheriff Quincy, September 12th, 1850.

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the Goods and Estate of

WILLIAM HINCKLEY, late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Carpenter, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to him to make payment to

ACISAH HINCKLEY, Administratrix Quincy, Sept. 14, 1850.

Readings and Recitations.

FRANCIS T. RUSSELL, proposes to give at the Town Hall in Quincy, a course of Shakespearean and other Readings and Recitations, to embrace five evenings, viz:—those of Wednesday, the 18th; Friday, the 20th; Tuesday, the 24th; Thursday, the 26th; and Saturday, the 28th instant, to commence at 7 1-2 o'clock.

Tickets at \$1 each for the course, to be had of Messrs. Brigham and Co.; Mr. Gil, and Mrs. Hayden. Quincy, Sept. 14th, 1850.

2w

Pure Cider Vinegar.

BY the gallon or barrel, just received, and for sale by H. A. RANSOM & CO. Quincy, Sept. 14.

if

Flour Barrels.

A prime lot—for sale by H. A. RANSOM & CO Quincy, Sept. 14.

if

Cheapest Place of Amusement

IN THE WORLD! A single visit will prove the truth of this assertion, as the most interesting and beautiful scenery is to be seen in the city.

25 Cents to the Whole!!! Boston, Sept. 14.

cousin

BOSTON MUSEUM,

Tremont Street, Boston.

ALWAYS OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

THIS MUSEUM is the largest and most complete, and best arranged in the United States. It comprises no less than SEVEN DIFFERENT MUSEUMS, to which has been added the grandest collection of the most daily accumulation of articles. One Half of the entire collection is placed in America; and an entire

PEASE'S PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM, swelling the already immense collection to upwards of HALF A MILLION ARTICLES, the greatest amount of objects of interest to be found together at any one place in America; and an entire

NEW HALL OF WAX STATUARY.

Our HALLS are in length, filled to its utmost capacity with WAX FIGURES of the size of life, and in groups, to the number of upwards of TWO HUNDRED, which are now in preparation for the last time by a corps of the most distinguished artists to be found in either the old country or the new, and are so NATURAL and LIFELIKE as to

Mock Reality, and lead the beholder to doubt whether the figures do not actually live and breathe. Among the most prominent will be found the celebrated Tableaux of



CHRIST'S LAST SUPPER

with his Twelve Disciples; representing the conversation and dinner of the chosen ones at the moment when he told them that he was about to depart from them.

THE PRODIGAL SON.

returned home clothed in rags, and received by his forgiving father. The imposing spectacle of

THE CRUCIFIXION.

composed of more than forty figures; a correct representation of that event, according to the best received authorities. Christ disputing with the Doctors; a characteristic group of seven figures.



THE GAME OF LIFE.

in which is shown the Christian and Satan contending for the mastery.

THE SIAMESE TWINS.

Representation by wax-figures, of the two children of the same womb, who were separated by the surgeons of the East.

MASSACRE BY PIRATES

of the passengers of a merchantman in the India Sea. After a description by one of the survivors.



HORRORS OF SLAVERY.

as exemplified by seven figures, being actual likenesses of a slave-driver, a slave-driver, and their victims.

MURDER OF MISS MCCREA.

by the Indians during the Revolt known as a thrilling group, showing the characteristic of the Red Men.

INTemperance.

and its certain end; illustrated in three groups, the last a correct picture of a



One Hundred of Cabinet Size.

rendering the largest view of the most interesting American. The entire of the above, and the immense collection of

BIRDS, BEASTS, FISH, INSECTS & REPTILES.

obtained from all parts of the world, together with luminous varieties of Natural and Artificial Curiosities.



Paintings, Engravings and Statuary.

OIL PORTRAITS.

of the GREAT and GOOD of all nations—Naval and Military Heroes, Patriots, Statesmen, and Divines—Rare Coins and Medals—Shells, Corals, and Fossils.

EGYPTIAN MUMMIES.

and ancient Sarcophagi, 2000 Years old; and an entire Family of Peruvian Mummies: the first exhibited in this country.

THE BIRD and BEAST, being evidently half each—the curious half-bird, half-beast.



FEJEE MERMAID.

which was exhibited in most of the principal cities of America, in the years 1830, '41, and '42, in the wonder and astonishment of thousands of naturalists and others, and is now, without previous doubts of the existence of such an astonishing creature, were entirely required.

Elephants and Orang-Outangs;

ANIMALS and BIRDS of every nation; Sharks, Seals, and a variety of FISHES, including the enormous

SAW and SWORD FISH.

All in life-like preservation; the whole forming a School of Instruction, blended with Amusement, that for extent and interest is unequalled in the world—the whole to be seen for the small admission fee of

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

In Addition to which, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE, visitors are admitted to the superb Exhibition Hall, which has been newly decorated at an expense of nearly five thousand dollars, where they can witness the magnificent

THEATRICAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

given EVERY EVENING, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, by a Company of Comedians and an Orchestra of Musicians, admitted to be SEATED in any part before collected in this country, with the aid of

Stage and Scene Arrangements, the most grand and superb ever seen in either Europe or America; thus warranting the universal admission that the Boston Museum, besides being the most comfortable and genteel, is also the

Cheapest Place of Amusement

IN THE WORLD! A single visit will prove the truth of this assertion, as the most interesting and beautiful scenery is to be seen in the city.

25 Cents to the Whole!!! Boston, Sept. 14.

cousin

Dyer's Washing Fluid. A first rate article for washing cloth by H. A. RANSOM Quincy, Sept. 14.

OSTON MUSEUM,

emont Street, Boston.

ALWAYS OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

THE MUSEUM is the largest, most valuable, and best

VEN DIFFERENT MUSEUMS.

It has been added the present year with the most

FALE'S PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM.

By the already immense collection upwards of

HALF A MILLION ARTICLES,

most amount of objects of interest to be found together

any place in America, and so entirely

EW HALL OF WAX STATUARY.

Statuary is in its best, filled to its utmost capacity with

FIGURES of the size of life, and in groups,

number of upwards of TWO HUNDRED, which

are in preparation for the last two years for a course of

of the most interesting and valuable to be found in either the old or

new, and are so NATURAL and LIFE LIKE

Mock Reality,

and the behavior is so perfect that the figures do not actu-

ally resemble wax. Among the most prominent will be found

of the most famous of the world.

CHRIST'S LAST SUPPER

has been depicted, representing the conversation and

of the eleven apostles at the moment when he told them

that one of them was to betray him.

THE PRODIGAL SON.

and has been depicted in wax, and received by his forgiving

father.

THE CRUCIFIXION.

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THE DISPUTING WITH THE DOCTORS;

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THE MASSACRE BY PIRATES

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THE MASSACRE BY PIRATES

Dyer's Washing Fluid.

A first rate article for washing clothes. For sale

Quincy, Sept. 14.

LADIES

Of Quincy and vicinity.

F. A. JONES & CO.,

No. 1

TREMONT ROW,

BOSTON.

Would solicit your attention to the Immense Stock of

NEW GOODS

which they now have, and are daily receiving by

every foreign arrival, suitable to the

AUTUMN TRADE OF

1850.

Every variety of

SHAWLS,

From the most expensive Cashmere to the cheapest

Wool Plaid.

SILKS

of every kind and quality, in Blacks and Colors,

ALWAYS AT LOW PRICES.

FRENCH THIBETS

and

GERMAN MERINOS

Of all Grades.

FALL AND WINTER

DRESS GOODS,

Our usual Assortment.

VELVETS,

All Widths and Colors.

FRENCH CLOAKS AND JACKS,

New Patterns and Trimmings.

Together with the Immense Variety of all other

Styles Dry Goods Adapted to the Present

Season.

Our long experience in the City Retail Trade ena-

bles us to know the wants of our customers, and gives

us unusual facilities for supplying them. During the

whole of our business career, it has always been our

intention to offer CHOICE GOODS AT LOWER

PRICES than any other house in the city. Whether

we have done so, we leave the public to judge; but

we have succeeded, by always keeping this point in

view, in building up the largest

EXCLUSIVE RETAIL TRADE.

in the City of Boston, as the crowds of purchasers

who daily throng our Establishment show.

Our increased facilities will enable us, during the

present season, to offer still greater inducements, by

the simple multiplication of business, to such an ex-

tent that we can afford to sell each article at a small

advance from the cost of importation.

Every variety of goods, as usual, be supplied

with. In short, we mean to make our place of

business a resort for the shrewdest and closest pur-

chasers, as well as the most fanciful and particular,

where any lady may be sure of finding all the styles

of Cloth and Fashionable Goods, always at the very

lowest market prices.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance

of that patronage which now enables us to refer you

to past experience to prove that at no other place can

you receive more fully the value of your money, than

at our house, and we feel warranted in asserting that

at no time have we been able to offer so many bar-

gains at the present season.

TREMONT ROW.

Silk and Shawl Store.

F. A. JONES & CO.,

NO. ONE TREMONT ROW,

Nearly opposite head of Hanover Street,

BOSTON.

Boston, Sept. 7.

Gives

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK SS. At a Justice's Court held before

me the subscriber, one of the Trial Justices

within and for the County of Norfolk, at my office in

Randolph, in said County, on the twenty eighth day

of August, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-

four, John J. Green of Quincy, in said County, Esq.,

Plaintiff, vs. John B. Dredge, Lie of said Quincy, Esq.,

now of Springfield in the County of Sullivan, and

State of New Hampshire, yeoman, defendant, and

George H. French of said Quincy, as his trustee.

This action is assumed to recover the sum of

twenty dollars, alleged to be due to the plaintiff from

the defendant on the twentieth day of August, A. D.

1850, as set forth in the plaintiff's writ of date;

Singing School.

MR. NEWELL, the well-known and favorite

Teacher of Vocal Music, proposes to open a

Singing School in this Town in a few days. All

persons interested are requested to meet at the Town

Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING, September 17, at 7 1/2

o'clock to organize the School. The object of the

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COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK SS. Roxbury, August 26.

FRANCIS HILLIARD, Esq., Commissioner of

Insolvency, in and for the County of Norfolk,

has issued a warrant against the estate of

POETRY.

MUSIC.

The forgotten language of a better land,
How float its melodies around us now—
Giving forth thoughts we seldom understand,
Thrilling the spirit with its breathings low!

Brings it not memories of a blessed clime,
Where ere its earth life did the spirit dwell,
Untouched by pain and death, unknown to time,
Unbowed by care, undimmed by sin's dark spell?

The mournful tolling of the passing bell—
What converse hath it with the soul bereaved?
Saith not its solemn voice that all is well?
Is not the truth, though painfully received!

The sublimest sound of organ's deepest tone,
The thunder's peal reverberating long,
The cataract's rushing, ocean's ceaseless moan,
What thoughts convey they in their mighty song?

The tremulous melody the wind awakes
From the harp-strings, the wild birds' varied notes,
The soft breeze rustling low through flowers and
brakes,
The mournful cadence that at evening floats,

The lullaby that soothes the slumbering child,
The wailing chant voicing the spirit's cry,
The warring minstrelsy that hath beguiled
With simple melodies in passing by—

All, evermore, breathe a mysterious theme,
Recalling memories of other days
Of which the spirit doth but faintly dream
When it awakens to these passing lays!

A SONG FOR A DOWN-TRODDEN LAND.
Fill high to-night, in our halls of light,
The toast on our lips shall be
"The sinewy hand, the glittering brand,
Our homes and our altars free!"
Ho! ho! ho! etc.

Though the coward pale, like a girl may wail,
And sleep in his chains for years,
The sound of our mirth shall pass over earth
With balm for a nation's tears.
Ho! ho! ho! etc.

A curse for the cold, a cup for the bold,
A smile for the girls we love;
And for him who'd bleed, in his country's need,
A home in the skies above.
Ho! ho! ho! etc.

We have asked the page of a nobler age
For a hope secure and bright,
And the spell it gave to the stricken slave
Was in one strong word—"Unite."
Ho! ho! ho! etc.

Though the wind howl free o'er a single tree
Till it bends beneath its frown—
For many a day it will howl away
Ere a forest be stricken down.
Ho! ho! ho! etc.

By the martyred dead, who for Freedom bled,
By all that man deems divine,
Our patriot band, for our own dear land,
Like brothers shall all combine.
Ho! ho! ho! etc.

Then fill to-night, in our halls of light,
The toast on our lips shall be—
"The sinewy hand, the glittering brand,
Our homes and our altars free."
Ho! ho! ho!

THE STEP-DAUGHTER.

She is not mine; and to my heart
Perhaps she is less dear
Than those who of my life are part—
This is the sin I fear;
And ever in the dread to err,
By loving those the best,
More gentle have I been to her,
Perhaps, than all the rest.

Has any little fault occurred,
That may rebuke demand,
Ere I can speak a hasty word,
Or lift a chiding hand,
An angel's face comes flitting by
With look so sad and mild—
A voice floats softly from the sky—
"Wouldst harm my orphan child?"
No—witness thou and all above,
I'll cherish her as mine,
Or may I lose her father's love,
A love that once was thine!

ANECDOTES.

A rich man meeting a poor man, and wanting to give himself a show of authority and greatness, haughtily remarked, "I am a beautiful edifice, grand, towering and dignified, while you are but as the mere stones that we dig from the ground."
"Remember," meekly, but severely replied the poor man, "that were it not for the stones which form the foundation, your edifice would fall."

An attorney named Else, rather diminutive in his stature, and not particularly respectable in his character, once met Mr. Jekyll—"Sir," said he, "I hear that you have called me a petty fogging scoundrel—Have you done so, sir?"
"Sir," replied Jekyll, with a look of contempt, "I never said you were a pettyfogger or a scoundrel, but I said you were little else!"

A young lady from the country being invited to a party, was told by her city cousin to fix up and put her best foot foremost, in order to catch a beau, "she looked so green in her country attire."
"The country lass looked comically into the face of her rather faded relative, and replied, "better green than withered."

The Duke of Wellington, after the battle of Waterloo, joined in the pursuit, and followed the enemy for some miles. Col. Hervey, who was with him, advised him to desist, as the country was growing less open, and he might be fired at by some stragglers from behind the hedges.
"Let them fire away," said the Duke, "the battle is won, and my life is of no value now."

Mrs. E. Hayden,

GRATEFUL for the patronage she has received for more than twenty years, offers to her friends and the public an **ENLARGED STOCK** of the best

FAMILY MEDICINES,
Selected and Prepared with care.

—ALSO—
Various articles for the use of the sick, among which are, **SPOUT DRINKING CUPS**; Leech Glasses; Nursing Tubes, of Porcelain, ivory and silver, with and without

Bottles; India Rubber Breast Pumps, glass Pipes and Shells; Pratt's Patent Nursing Shields; India Rubber and Box Wood do; Bed Pans; Metal and Glass Syringes;
Crain's, Loggall's and Chapin's Supporters;
House Hair Mittens;
English Patent Lint and Surgeon's Tow;
Spread Plasters, on kid, cloth and paper;
Jew David's Plaster, in Boxes;
Blistering Paper and Tissue Dressing; European Leeches, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions,
Put up with **ACCURACY** and **DESPATCH**.
She has also on hand and is constantly receiving the New and Popular Medicines of the day.

Washington St., near of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Oct. 20.

HAT AND CAP STORE.

A. B. PACKARD has remodelled his Store, making it the sales room twice as large as formerly, where he intends keeping a large stock of

HATS AND CAPS,
suitable for the young, the fashionable and the middle-aged, and the old gentlemen, at prices to suit the wants of the people.

Also,
A large supply of **STOCKS, SHIRTS, BOSOMS, COLLARS, and CLOTHING**, of the latest Spring styles.
Plain high colored Delaines, Prints, Flannels, Gingham, Cotton Cloths, Linen Handkerchiefs, &c.
With that never to be forgotten **INK**, for Boot-Makers' use.
Quincy, April 13.

Watches and Silver Ware.

THE subscriber having established himself at the Store of **GEORGE B. FOSTER**, 29 Tremont Row, (opposite the Boston Museum,) informs the public that at the above establishment can be found a large assortment of

Gold and Silver WATCHES,
Silver Ware, Parlor Lamps, and Rich **HOUSEHOLD GOODS.**

His attention will be given personally, at all times, to the **REPAIRING AND ADJUSTING** of **WATCHES**, which his long experience in that department with **MR. JEFFREY R. BRACKETT**, entitles him to the confidence of his friends and customers.

His friends and acquaintance when in Boston are invited to call.
THOMAS S. JOHNSON.
Boston, Feb. 23.

Notice.
MISS PACKARD would inform the inhabitants of Quincy, that she proposes opening a School, in which will be taught all the English Branches, Drawing, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, on the 15th of April. Terms, \$5 00.
Quincy, March 23.

Furniture.
HAYING enlarged my room I have added to my stock an assortment of **FURNITURE**, to which I would call the attention of all who are in want of any article in that line.
CALEB PACKARD.
Quincy, Oct. 20.

Ginghams, Ginghams.
20 pieces Lancaster and Scotch GINGHAMS. Received and for sale by
GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,
Washington Street.
Quincy, March 23d.

Plain De Laines.
A NOTHER lot of those plain Mouslin De Laines, in Black and fancy colors. Received and for sale by
GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,
Washington Street.
Quincy, May 18.

Grass Seed.
JUST received a new supply of Northern HERDS GRASS, RED TOP and FLINT SEED, which will be sold as cheap, for CASH, as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 24th.

Seed Barley.
75 to 100 BUSHELS of first quality seed Barley, which will be sold very cheap for CASH.
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 9th.

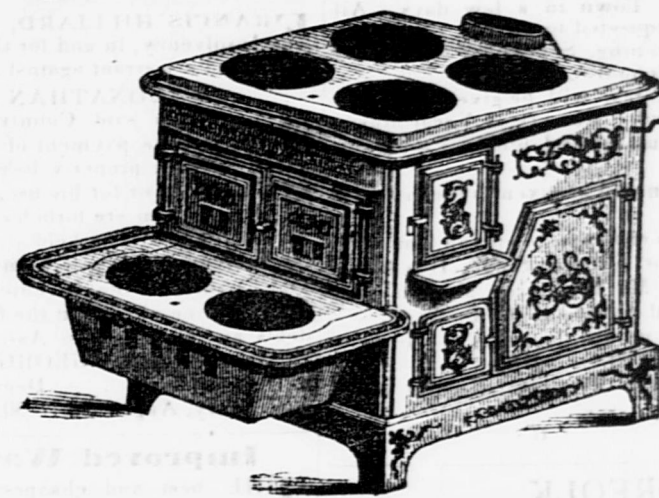
French Calf Boots.
MADE to order, in the neatest and most fashionable style, and a FIRST RATE FIT WARRANTED, by **W. S. UNDERWOOD.**
Hancock St., Quincy.
Next door to the Quincy Bankstore.
Quincy, May 5.

Potatoes.
150 BUSHELS good Potatoes for sale at 50 cts per bushel by
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 9th.

Silk Shawls.
A N assortment of Splendid Black and Fancy Changeable Colored SILK SHAWLS, and lot sale low at
GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,
Washington Street.
Quincy, March 23d.

For Cash Only.
Wood. Wood. Wood.
FOR sale one Freight of good Eastern Wood, just landed, on Granite wharf, Quincy Point.
Apply to
WHITON & ADAMS.
Quincy, April 20th.

P. LOW'S UNION HOT AIR Cooking Stove and Fuel Saver.



THIS is a most beautiful and extraordinary Cooking Stove. The even and regular application of the heat to the Oven, gives this Stove all the advantages of a brick Oven—while at the same time the boiler holes are so constructed that the heat is immediately applied to the boilers from the fire pit, which makes this stove the most complete and finished Air Tight Cook Stove in America.

AS A COAL COOKING STOVE, it is just suited for the use of families in cities and villages, and will perform the cooking of a family of from 2 to 8, 10 or 20 persons with certainty and despatch. The fire-chamber is constructed of a size, form and depth, to burn coal with the greatest freedom and economy. WOOD may be used with equal advantage by simply dispensing with the brick lining of the fire-chamber.

A SUMMER APPARATUS is attached to the front, affording, of itself, ample convenience for light summer work, without the unpleasant effects and expense of heating up the main body of the stove; it may also be used at the same time that the rest of the stove is occupied, greatly adding to its value, and rendering it altogether the most efficient Cooking Stove for the class of families for whom it is expressly designed, ever yet invented.

Any person who will give this stove a fair trial will be convinced of its superiority for Economy, Convenience and DURABILITY, over any other Air Tight Cooking Stove.

Its price brings it within the means of all families who want a good stove.

A pamphlet containing a description and directions for fitting up and using this Stove is furnished, gratis, to every purchaser.

These Stoves of the different sizes may be examined at the

Tin and Sheet Iron Manufactory

E. S. FELLOWS, Agent for the above. Has also for sale at his Store, the **REGULATOR, ECON OMIST'S**, and various other patterns of Cook Stove, as well as **PARLOR, OFFICE, and CYLINDER.**

—ALSO—

SHEET IRON, TIN AND COPPER WORK done to order,

Of the best Materials, and in a workmanlike manner.

Quincy, Sept. 1.

STOP! READER, STOP!

It May Concern You.

NEW STYLES FOR SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

TOWN HALL CLOTH AND CLOTHING

Store, Quincy.

RUSSELL & CO.,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the Citizens of QUINCY, and vicinity, that they have made large additions to their present extensive assortment of CLOTHS AND CLOTHING; and would particularly invite those purchasing for CASH, to inspect their STOCK before buying elsewhere, feeling confident we can sell **BETTER ARTICLES FOR LESS MONEY**, than can be procured anywhere in this vicinity.

N. B.—Our STOCK consists of every variety in Color and Quality of GERMAN, ENGLISH and FRENCH AND AMERICAN GOODS. Some of the RICHEST VEST PATTERNS, and a HOST OF PAT-TALOONERY!

BOYS' CLOTHING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ON HAND.

Furnishing Goods and Hosiery.

HATS, CAPS, &C.

P. S.—RUSSELL & CO., having adopted the CASH SYSTEM entirely in their mode of doing business, deeming it most advisable for public and private interest, having **REDUCED THE PRICE** of every article in the Clothing Line, to meet the foregoing arrangement.

—NO DEVIATION FROM CASH WILL BE MADE.—

Quincy, March 23.

The Circassian Oil.

THIS OIL has now obtained a celebrity worthy its high intrinsic merits. The sales have steadily increased and in public estimation it supercedes all other preparations for the HAIR. The proprietor is constantly receiving testimonials of its great efficacy in restoring the hair in cases of baldness, and it has also been signally successful in curing the various scrofulous affections to which the head and hair is subject. Patients will find the Circassian Oil an article of incalculable benefit to children, in laying the foundation of a

Healthy and beautiful Head of Hair.

Manufactured and for sale by the proprietor, JOSEPH RICHARDS, Quincy. Also, for sale by Dr. WILLIAM B. BUGBEE.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by S. W. FOWLE, 135 Washington Street, and by Mrs. E. KIDDER & Co., 100 Court Street, Boston.

Printed Muslins, Lawns, and ORGANDIES.

A GOOD assortment. Just received and for sale low by **GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,** Washington Street. Quincy, May 18.

Embroidered Curtain Muslin.

OF good Quality and handsome patterns, and for sale low at **GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,** Washington Street. Quincy, March 23d.

Edgings, Edgings.

A Large assortment of low-priced EDGINGS. Received and for sale at **GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,** Washington Street. Quincy, March 23d.

Mouslin De Laine.

FIFTY pieces New Style Plain and Fancy MOUSLIN DE LAINE. Just received and for sale at the lowest prices, by **GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,** Washington Street. Quincy, March 23d.

Salt Pork and Beef.

A FIRST-RATE article of PORK and BEEF, packed by the subscribers and for sale by the barrel or in smaller quantities to suit purchasers, cheap for CASH.
J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, March 16th.

Let the Public Call.

THE subscriber, at the shop formerly occupied by Joshua Jones, continues the Collar and Harness Making and Carriage Trimming, in all its branches, stock of the best material only used, and the workmanship will vie with any other establishment.

By attention to business and promptness to orders, a liberal share of support is solicited.
RALPH LOWE.
Quincy, April 13th.

House Lots!!

FOR SALE, a House Lot situated on Common Street, Quincy, having a good cellar, three steps and underpinning, two good wells of water and thirteen Fruit Trees upon the same.

Inquire of the subscriber, on Cross Street.
JOHN D. THAYER.
Quincy, June 22.

Bacon & Beef.

SALT-PETRED BEEF and Bacon, of first quality, will be kept constantly on hand during the season, and sold as cheap as can be bought at

Any Store in Town for Cash.
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 24.

Periodical Agency.

C. GILL & Co. are Agents for all the Quarterly, Monthly and Weekly Magazines, receiving subscriptions therefor and furnishing the Numbers free from any expense for Postage or transportation. All who wish to subscribe for any Magazine can be promptly supplied with all the numbers for the time for which they pay. For Terms please apply at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, where numbers can be examined or single numbers purchased at the lowest prices.
Quincy, Dec. 22.

Paper Hangings.

3 TO 400 rolls PAPER HANGINGS, new styles, for sale very cheap by **D. BAXTER & Co.** Quincy, March 21th.

Pickles.

A prime lot of PICKLES, by the gallon. For sale by **H. A. RANSOM & CO.** Quincy, March 16.

Woolen Goods.

ROADCLOTHS, CASHMERE, ERMINETTE, TWEEDS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERE, SATINETTS, &c., &c. A prime assortment, Received and for sale low, by **GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,** Washington Street, Quincy. Quincy, March 23d.

New Goods.

THE subscriber having recently enlarged his Store and made an addition to his stock of Goods, has now on hand and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES, a good assortment of **NEW STYLE**

Fall and Winter Prints,

ALL WOOL AND FANCY DELAINES; LANCASHIRE GINGHAMS; Colored and Black ALPACCAS; Mourning and Fancy Plaid LONG SHAWLS; Cashmere SQUARE SHAWLS; White, Red, Yellow, and Blue Mixed FLANNELS; Cotton Flannels;

An assortment of **BLANKETS**, some very extra. Bleached and Brown COTTONS, etc., etc.

He invites the attention of those in want.

CALEB PACKARD.
Quincy, Sept. 22.

Removal.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and the public, that he has moved to the new building lately erected by Mr. Samuel Copeland, it being more commodious and better adapted to his business; and also, would tender his sincere thanks for the liberal share of patronage which he has received during the past year.

His former customers and the public generally are invited to call, where they will be found a variety of Stoves, among which is the

New England Air-Tight,

embodying in the highest degree of perfection, every essential quality requisite for any latitude. This Stove presents itself externally in a plain dress, with just and admirable proportions, giving it the appearance of a chaste and tastefully made piece of Cabinet Furniture. Internally, the location and capacity of the Fire Chamber is such as to remove effectually the objections often made to Air-Tight Cook-Stoves for country use. The Oven proves itself to be precisely what its projectors intended it should be, viz: the largest and most perfect ever constructed in a family Stove. The Flues, upon which the great responsibility and reputation of a stove depends, differ from any ever before used, and are of such construction and capacity as to ensure the most perfect draught, without liability to fill up, and are easily kept clean. Nearly one hundred of this stove have been sold the past year and all have given the utmost satisfaction.

Also—A variety of **PARLOR, OFFICE and CYLINDER STOVES**, together with a good assortment of **TIN, BRITANIA, SHEET IRON and Japaned Ware.**

CHARLES HOLMES.
Quincy, Jan 12.

W. Porter,

DEALER IN

Pine, Spruce and Hemlock

LUMBER,

CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES,

LATHS, PICKETS,

CEDAR POSTS, &c.,

At his new Wharf near Brackett's.

Quincy, July 31.

Groceries, Crockery,

Glass Ware, etc.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that hereafter his business will be strictly conducted on the

CASH SYSTEM,

believing the credit system to be both unwise and unjust, therefore he will offer his goods, consisting of all kinds of

GROCERIES, CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,

at prices that will not fail to suit the most economical, FOR CASH ONLY.

He also manufactures all kinds of

Trunks, Valises, Fancy Boxes, etc,

which he offers for sale, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest price.

Quincy, Feb. 16.

Wm. P. McKay & Co.,

195 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

Hereby invite attention to their elegant and extensive assortment of **GOLD AND SILVER**

WATCHES,

of superior English and Swiss Manufacture.

JEWELRY.

Gold and Silver Pencils, Thumbless, Spectacles, Vest, Fob and Guard Chains; Gold Ear Hoops, Finger Rings, Bosom Pins, Watch Keys, Eye Glasses, Lockets, Bracelets, etc., etc.

SILVER—Fork, Spoon, Ladles, Napkin Ring, Butter, Fish and Fruit Knives, Knife, Fork and Spoon in sets for children, etc., etc.

Also—A large assortment of

FANCY GOODS.

Watches and Jewelry faithfully and promptly REPAIRED.

W. P. McKay, H. T. Spear, J. W. L. Brown, N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
Boston, April 21.

Salt Pork.

A FIRST-RATE article of Salt Pork, packed by the subscribers, for sale by the barrel or smaller quantity, as cheap as can be bought for Cash, and delivered at any part of the town free of expense.
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 9th.

Embossed Table Covers.

JUST received an assortment of EMBOSSED TABLE COVERS. Fine quality and Splendid Styles, at
GEORGE SAVIL & CO., Washington Street. Quincy, March 23.

Notice

W. & L. LITCHFIELD have taken as a partner and the style of the firm will hereafter be

W. LITCHFIELD & CO.

PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., faithfully and promptly done; and orders are respectfully solicited.
Quincy, March 16th.

Beef and Pork.

A prime lot, put up by the subscribers, cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

Also—Fresh BEEF and PORK, constantly on hand, and delivered to any part of the town free of expense.
H. A. RANSOM & CO.
Quincy, March 23d.

Published

NUMBER 38

JOHN A. G.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CONDITIONS

Two Dollars per annum in advance and Fifty Cents if not paid monthly—Three Dollars if delivered at the year.

No subscription nor advertisement previous to the payment of all the arrearages of the proprietor. When their papers discontinued, they will be held responsible for the subscription will be held responsible of his paper so long as it is sent to Post Office, Tavern, or any other place may have ordered it, until leg contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and on at the customary price. The required must be marked on the advertisement, and be continued until charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advance their own immediate business; and for the benefit of other persons, advertisements, and advertisements sent in by them, must be paid for by them.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 38.

QUINCY (MASS.) SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1850.

VOLUME 14.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place whereover he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary price. The number of insertions required must be stated on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Five Cents.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions:

JOSIAH BABCOCK,	Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE,	Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON,	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY,	Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELY,	Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER,	South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE,	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT,	New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE TRAPPER.

A LEGEND OF THE WEST.

On the shores of the Hudson, in times long since passed away, an isolated being lived, bearing the name of Nick Woolsey. His solitary home was in a valley of the highlands, about a mile from the river's bank, and his occupation consisted in hunting and trapping, and trading for furs with the Indians. He was tall and gaunt, with a peculiarly stern and even melancholy expression of feature, and from his lonely, gloomy habits, seemed to claim no kith or kindred with any living creature. The only companion of his hours, was a grizzly deer-hound, whose speed and strength often overmatched the fleetest buck; and once he closed with a silver panther, and, despite the monster's furious struggles, tore the windpipe from his throat. Crouched before the fire in the log cabin, he would watch each move and gesture of his master, and be as ready as his shadow to obey the beck and look.

Thus years had come and gone, and still found no change in the trapper's home.

One day a party of Indians, of the Penobscot tribe, approached his dwelling, and proffered skins in exchange for the white man's fire-water and gunpowder. Among them was a girl of singular beauty, and with her Nick became suddenly and deeply enamored. As he looked at her full and faultless form, his eyes flashed with the fire in his veins, and the volcano of passion burst through each fibre of his frame. No sooner was this feeling engendered, than he strove to win the tawny-skinned beauty—as many a fair one has been won—by pouring gifts into her lap; and long before a cessation of his profuseness took place, dozens of strings of beads were twined around her arms and neck, and rings and baubles of all kinds deluged her person. Then the whiskey flask was offered gratuitously to the company, and Nick's suit progressed with the brightness and velocity of a sky-rocket. In a short time a demand was made for the red man's daughter, accompanied with a present of a hatchet and knife to the father, and a willing consent obtained.

A chief whose fiery glance showed the effects of the potent drink, bent his bow and winged an arrow perpendicularly to the clouds; and as it drove into the earth, quivering with the force, directed the trapper to remain side of the weapon. Then he shot one some hundred yards, in a direct line, and the expectant bride was conducted to the spot where it fell, by her father and friends. A third arrow was then driven into the ground a few feet from where she stood, and the chief who acted as priest in the ceremony, addressed Nick Woolsey, by saying, as he again pointed an arrow upwards, "If my white brother would win the bird, he must catch her ere she gains her nest; and drawing his bow, the barbed arrow twanged from the string, and away rushed the trapper at the signal. For a brief second, the coquette seemed resolved to reach the goal which would have freed her from the plighted troth; but stopping suddenly in her rapid race, she turned upon her heel, and threw herself, with a ringing laugh, into Nick's outstretched arms.

A shout of triumph announced the success of Nick's suit, and to all, save one, the completion appeared to give great satisfaction. This was an Indian youth, an undisciplined lover of the trapper's bride. In secret he had worshipped the idol of his affection, trusting that time would enable him to gain the prize, and when his hope seemed ripening, he saw her thus suddenly lost to him, and lost forever.

"May the Great Spirit strengthen my arm!" said he, dashing forward with all his savage nature roused within him; and like a tiger springing upon his prey, he was about bury-

ing his knife between the shoulders of the unsuspecting trapper, when backwards he went to the earth, as if a whistling bullet had crashed through his brain, in the fanged gripe of Nick's deer-hound.

"Hilloa!" exclaimed the trapper, releasing his wife from an embrace resembling a grizzly bear's in tenderness.

"Why, what's this about, eh?" The drawn knife in the fallen Indian's grasp, and his ferocious aspect, quickly revealed the cause of the dog's attack, who continued to pin him to the ground in his torturing hold.

"Art jealous, man?" said Nick, laughing, and bestowing a kick of no gentle force, on his prostrate enemy. "Art jealous!" And lifting him from the earth, after snatching the blade from his hand, he cuffed him, amid the jibes and jeers from his tribe, far away from the scene of his discomfiture.

Months rolled away. The maple-leaf wore the brown tint of searing autumn, and Nick Woolsey was a rough, but doating father. Upon returning from examining his traps, late one evening, he was somewhat astonished, and not a little vexed, at his wife's neglecting to meet him according to her wonted custom, some short distance from the log cabin.

"Where is Minamee, I wonder?" said he, striding towards the door; and as he reached the threshold, he stumbled heavily upon something laid across it. Upon stooping to ascertain the cause, he discovered the lifeless body of his faithful deer-hound.

"Minamee!" he shouted, with stentorian lungs, "Sea and earth! how did this happen! Minamee, I say!"

"Hush!" exclaimed a voice, in a whisper; "Hush, you'll wake my child."

"Wake your child!" repeated he, hearing his wife nestling her infant to her bosom, as he threw open the door.

"Wake your—" the sentence was unfinished. Fell horror petrified with the sight that presented itself; his lower jaw dropped, and his eyes seemed to start from their strained sockets; the warm blood curdled in his veins, and the checked pulse ceased its throbbing. Sitting before the hearth, upon the floor, there was the young mother, bearing marks of cruel violence in her gashed features and disordered dress, and pressing to her breast the headless trunk of her infant child. Pale was her countenance, and the fixed, glassy stare, betokened madness in all its horrid forms.

"Say!" screamed the trapper, rushing to the side of his demented wife—"Say how—what has done this!"

"Hush!" replied Minamee. "Do you not see he sleeps!"

"God of heaven!" exclaimed he—"she's daff—gone wild—mad!" and scarcely less so himself, the strong, bold hunter howled in his misery.

For days he was unable to learn the particulars of the terrible catastrophe. At length a change took place in the benighted reason of his wife; but, like the remaining spark in the charred ember, it was the last effort of the mind ere death expunged its miseries.

It appeared that at sunset, Minamee was preparing to set out to meet her husband, after rolling her little charge in a robe of buffalo-skin, and placing him on his bed of straw, when the long shadow of a man was cast suddenly into the entrance, and as quickly disappeared. The deer-hound sprang from the floor, on which he had been lying, and as he leaped to the doorway, followed by his mistress, the sharp crack of a rifle was heard, and the noble animal fell dead at her feet. In an instant afterwards, the form of an Indian, whom Minamee at once recognized as the foiled assassin at her marriage, bounded into the cabin, and, despite the mother's furious struggles, clutched her child from his little couch, and brandishing his knife with savage yells, severed the head from its body.

"There," said he, pitching the corpse towards the frantic mother, "is my revenge—'Blood to the red man's wrong is as water to fire.' I am satisfied. Farewell!" and turning upon his heel, he quitted the spot, like one who had accomplished a noble deed, with a slow and haughty foot-fall.

The hitherto happy and contented home of the trapper was now desolated. It was a long time, since tears had fallen from Nick Woolsey's eyes; but as he watched the sinking moments of his dying wife, they chased each other down his furrowed cheeks in streams, and showed the flood-gates of his heart were open. As the sun went down, the spirit of Minamee fled.

"Revenge!" exclaimed the trapper, rising from the side of the dead body of his wife, over which he had mourned for hours. "I'll have such revenge, as in a tale or story none can equal. I'll be more bloody than a panther; more cruel than beast or savage of any kind or time. Revenge!" continued he, with a convulsive laugh. "The white man's vengeance shall at least match the red."

Mourning his small but fleet horse, caught from the wild prairie, the trapper turned his head towards the west, and driving his heels into his flanks, galloped, like one reckless of life and limb, to the valley of the Mohawk. There as he anticipated, he found the tribe from which his Indian wife had been chosen. Brief was the horrid tale of his wrong, and as brief the demand for justice.

"Give me," said the trapper, "the murderer and let me deal with him as I list."

The chiefs listened with that seeming apathy with which they listen to every narration,

whether of good or of evil; and continued to send volumes of smoke, curling upwards from their lips, as they sat in a circle about the fire, without a perceptible emotion of any kind. At length the elder said, after a long silence, "My white brother says well. Let it be so. Deal with him as you list. Take him hence."

The consent obtained, a howl of savage delight burst from the trapper's breast, as he pounced like a galled tiger upon his victim. "You're mine," repeated he; "and as ye gave no mercy, none shall be given ye."

Winding long narrow strips of untanned hide around the shoulders, arms, and wrists of the prisoner, he bound them tight to his body, and fixing one end to his rude stirrup, threw himself upon his horse to retrench his steps at a slow and leisurely pace. The trapper appeared even to select the path with care, so that the prisoner might not be injured by brake or briar in their progress.

In silence, without one word being spoken in that long, long night—they continued on through waste and wild. The unroofed Hudson reflected the clear rays of the moon, bright and unbroken as a looking-glass. The refreshing mists rolled along the sides of the highlands in graceful folds, and nothing broke on the ear but the wash of waters and the melancholy note of the whippoorwill. Just as the first tinge of light streaked, the trapper arrived at the door of his cabin; and after securing his prisoner, beyond the chance of escape, to the trunk of a primeval willow hard by, he at once began the task of his unequalled, unheard-of revenge. With a hatchet, he cut long stout branches from the willow, and tying them firmly together with pieces of dried skin, formed a sort of rough, strong basket, resembling a large cradle. When this was complete, he threw his helpless captive into it, at full length, with his face upwards, and, passing strips of hide through the apertures of the cradle from his feet to his neck, bound him fast, that not even a sinew might be moved.

Then, taking the corpse of his wife—ill fated Minamee!—he placed it face to face with his prisoner. The horrified wretch clenched and ground his teeth as the body pressed upon him; but no groan escaped his lips. His blood-hot eyes revealed the anguish of his soul; still he would not speak. In a few minutes the living and the dead were lashed together. The breathing man and putrid corpse, festering in corruption were as one. When so much of the horrid work was finished, the trapper stood with folded arms, and with a fiendish smile, surveyed the advancement of his task.

"And now to complete," said he, lifting the load lightly in his arms, and placing it long-ways on the back of his horse, tethered on the green sward. The animal snuffed the air, and would have plunged from his burden, had not the well known voice of his master soothed and quieted him. Still he stood with fiery eyeballs and dilated nostrils, ready to fly from the offensive stench issuing from the cradle. Girding it the same fashion as the bodies were bound together, round the loins, ribs and neck of the horse, he so contrived to fix it, that no jolt could move it from its firm position.

"And now, my eagle of the rock," said the trapper, addressing his horse—"my untamed unicorn, you shall, for the first time since you left the prairie-grass, feel the effects of the lash;" and taking a punishing switch in his hand, he struck the animal sharply, until wrought to a pitch of fury and pain. Flakes of foam flew from his mouth, and streams of perspiration rolled from every pore in his skin. Leaping in the air, like a stricken stag, he strove to snap the bond that held him, and at length, with one terrific plunge and cry of terror, broke away with the speed of thought, and swept through forest, swamp and wild, with madness in every stride. On, on he went—The flood was passed, the prairie gained; still on he went. A wild, piercing shriek broke on the unbounded waste, and lent new fear to the maddened horse. On, he went. The noontide sun darted his rays, unbroken by leaf or bough, upon the feeble, overladen steed; but still his gallop was unslackened. His skimming shadow became gigantic in the falling light; and still he continued on. The pale moon tipped the thin fleecy clouds with her silver light, and yet his speed was unabated.

"Tis said—but even in a whisper—by the hunters of the far west, that the horse may still be seen scorching the plains, where the foot-fall of man is seldom heard, with his load of the living and the dead.

AN EXTRACT.

"It was almost night when the steamboat left the dock, and as soon as it grew dark, our travellers went up on the promenade deck to look at the stars, and to enjoy the novelty of being aloft in the night. While they were leaning over the railing, making their remarks on everything that struck them as being curious, a stranger approached them with a sear in his mouth, and after listening to their conversation a few moments, he ventured to address them.

"Charming evening, gentlemen," said the stranger. "Yes, sir, it is very lovely," replied Jeremiah; "I was just remarking to my young friend here, that the solemn grandeur of the scene was very impressive."

"Upon my soul," said the stranger, "I was just thinking that very thing myself; what a liquid appearance the water has."

"Very," replied Jeremiah; "it is a pleasant thing to travel where there is such a constant

succession of new and surprising scenes, that one has hardly time to dwell upon his own bad feelings.

"Yes," replied the stranger, "but I have got sick of it, and I am now going home to settle down quietly on my own farm, where I can eat my own eggs and drink my own cider."

"Ah! there is a pleasure in that too, said Jeremiah. 'Pray have you travelled much?' 'Not much,' said the stranger; 'I have been as far as Rome, and once I was as far from home as Batavia. I have got a sister married in Vienna, which I go to see once a year, and once in a great while I go to see my uncle, in Peekin'."

"You must have been a very great traveller," said Jeremiah.

"I don't call that nothing at all," said the stranger; "I mean to go to Niagara next fall."

"How long since you were in Batavia," asked Jeremiah.

"Only last spring," replied the stranger.

"Our house has some correspondence in Batavia," said Jeremiah; "we received a large consignment from them last week. I suppose you know the firm of Gutsilver and Grantwiche."

"No, I can't say I did," said the stranger.

"I thought I know'd all the merchants in that place, too. Have they been long in business?"

"Oh, it is a very old house," replied Jeremiah; "our firm have been in correspondence with them for many years. And pray what is the quality of the coffee there?" said Jeremiah.

"The worst stuff I ever swallowed in my life; nothing like as good as you get at the Eagle, in Palmyra. I would as soon drink the water out of the Grand Canaw," replied the stranger with some warmth.

"Your account does not agree with my impression at all," said Jeremiah; "I thought the coffee was very fine."

"All humbug!" said the stranger; "it is not worth that!"

"Palmyra must be a very interesting spot," said Jeremiah.

"So-so," said the stranger; "the fact is, it was built up too suddenly. Folks said 'twas a very flourishing place, and so 'twas; but 'twas all flourish; and now its going down hill fast enough."

"Perhaps its rise was too sudden," replied Jeremiah; "but it was always a matter of wonder to me, how such a city sprung up at all in such a place."

"It is no wonder at all to me," said the stranger; "it was done by speculators."

"Not unlikely," replied Jeremiah; "human nature has doubtless been the same in all ages; and I suppose there were speculators even among the Palmyrenes."

The stranger now perceived that his segar had gone out while he had been talking to our travellers, and he left them to get a light.

MR. BIM'S DIFFICULTY.

"What's got into this shirt, Mrs. Bim?" asked Mr. Bim, as he struggled and strove with a desperate attempt to encase himself into a clean shirt that Mrs. Bim had laid out for him, the night previous. "What has got into it?" "I don't know," said she, yawning, "what's in it unless it is yourself." She had hardly got her eyes open, it was so early in the morning; she had, in fact, been awakened from her slumber by Mr. Bim's anxious questions as to what there was in his shirt. It was a queer question for a respectable lady of forty to hear at so solemn an hour in the morning as four o'clock, and she didn't half comprehend it; but when she became fully conscious, she smiled as she turned the question over in her mind, and then she turned herself over, and looked at Mr. Bim's operations, dimly revealed by a sickly, consumptive looking candle.

Mr. Bim was going to Albany that morning by the first train, and the night previous Mrs. Bim had carefully laid out the aforesaid garment for him to put on for the journey. Everything had been got ready over night for an early start—boots were blacked, shaving had been performed, the valise packed, and the shirt would most undoubtedly have been donned then with the other preparations, had not he feared of rumpling it during sleep. At four o'clock he had awaked, and fairly got on his pants to his haste, before he recollected the shirt.

He had that strange, woolly feeling about the eyes, which one experiences before the morning ablutions are performed, and everything was seen through a cloudy medium, which was not relieved by the lamp most dimly burning. Under this disadvantage, Mr. Bim sought the garment where it had rested the night previous. All right; and now in a great hurry he seizes upon it; thrusts his head within its folds; pushes desperately for the arms, and gets it on somehow. "Blame the thing!" muttered he to himself, at first gently, and then louder; "where is the buttons?" and he fumbled away desperately in the dark; and then, "what has got into this shirt?" closed the string of ejaculation, and Mrs. B. answering in manner and form as above, turned over. "There isn't any stiffening in the dicky," growled he, "and the buttons are all on one side; I can't make head nor tail of it." Here he gave another plunge through the cotton. "It seems as if the Old One himself was in it," I should not be surprised," said Mrs. B. rising on her elbow. "It couldn't have been that she wished to convey the idea that she thought her spouse the veritable being whom all good beings hold in such holy horror; but she wished to say

something, and this was an acquiescent response to the suggestion of Mr. B. Sympathy goes far in soothing trouble.

His face was red and steamy. He, in fancy, heard the car bell ringing in the passengers, and he heard the shrill notes of the engine, as it gaily travelled over the ground, whistling like a ploughman, proverbially whistlers; and he saw expecting correspondents turn away from the depot, cursing his delinquency, and here he was, a hundred miles away, dancing about his chamber with doubtful probability of his getting his shirt on!

"Bring the light," said Mrs. B., "and let me look at it." Mr. B. did as she desired. He strove no longer; his master spirit had strove against the wave of adversity, and it had overwhelmed him; and humbly he obeyed, child like, that simple direction, to bring the light. It was a misnomer by the way, for never was baptismal appellation more inaptly bestowed, that struggled there for existence, a light.

He brought himself and light before his then in truth, helpmate. "Why, for Heaven's sake!" (Mr. B. didn't exactly see the relevancy of the ejaculation,) "for Heaven's sake, Mr. Bim! why you've got your shirt on bottom side up!"

The truth flashed upon him at once that such must be the fact, and he straightway proceeded to remedy the difficulty. This was speedily done, and he arrived at the cars just in season. The whole journey he was thinking about it and thanking his lucky stars that he had a wife to consult in trouble.

ORIGINAL AND TRUE.

Mr. Franklin A., who was a gentleman of good qualities and infinite good humor, used with much pleasantness to relate the following anecdote as having occurred to himself when a young man. A young lady in the neighborhood had won his affections, and he had commenced paying his addresses. During the courtship he sometimes supped with the lady's family, when he was always regaled with a homely dish of mush and milk, and being of a serious turn was generally invited to say grace over the meal. The supper did not taste amiss, as the family of the fair one was in moderate circumstances, and being himself poor, he admired such domestic economy; besides, he was satisfied provided he could gain his fair dulcinea. "The course of true love," it is said, "never runs smooth," and Frank chanced to have a rival much richer than himself. One evening when he was visiting his charmer, after the board had been spread with the frugal meal of mush and milk, but before the family had taken their seats at the table, some one spied Frank's rival riding up. Immediately a change came over the substantial meal. As if by magic the table was cleared of its load, and nought remained to tell the tale but the clean white cloth. In the course of a short time, however, the table was again furnished, not as before, but with the suitable appendages for making tea, and with warm bread, such as is hastily baked, and in common called "short cake." When all was ready, as was the custom, brother A. was invited to say grace, who with due solemnity, hands folded and eyes closed, pronounced the following impromptu benediction:

"The Lord be praised,
How I'm amazed
To see how things have mended;
Here's short cake and tea,
For supper I see,
When mush and milk were intended."

It is almost unnecessary to add, that after this grace Frank never returned to woo his lady love but he left her to the undisturbed possession of his more fortunate rival. N. Y. Eccl. Express.

RAT OR MOUSE.

We once heard the famous Lorenzo Dow, in a sermon we shall never forget, relate a story in illustration of the folly of family disagreements, and the fact that violent quarrels are frequently the effect of passionate and unyielding tempers, excited by the most trivial incidents.

I knew, said he, an exceedingly happy and affectionate young couple, who had but recently commenced house-keeping in the luxury of newly wedded love and elegant plenty.

As they sat together in their parlor, exchanging the little tender nothings of reciprocal love, a sleek little mouse ran across the apartment.

"My dear," cried the lady, "did you see that mouse?"

"I saw it, my dear," replied the husband, "but it was a rat."

"Oh, no love," said the wife, "it was certainly a mouse."

"Madam, I tell you it was a rat," thundered the husband.

"It was a mouse," asserted the lady, "I saw it very distinctly."

"I saw it also, madam, and my eyes are as good as yours."

"Your eyes may be as good, sir, but if they are, your judgement is not," retorted the lady.

"And so," said Dow, "the quarrel progressed until the couple so incensed each other, that they separated."

The mutual friends succeeded in effecting a reconciliation, and the harmony of affection seemed restored; but one evening as they sat chatting, toying, and saying how much they loved each other, the other, the wife remarked—

"How foolish it was to have such a quarrel about that silly mouse."

"Mouse?" cried the husband, "I say that it

New Goods.

THE subscriber having recently enlarged his Store and made an addition to his stock of Goods, has on hand and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
good assortment of NEW STYLE

Fall and Winter Prints,
ALL WOOL and FANCY DALAINES;
Lancaster GINGHAMS;
Colored and Black ALPACCAS;
Mourning and Fancy Plaid LONG SHAWLS
Cashmere SQUARE SHAWLS;
White, Red, Yellow, and Blue Mixed
FLANNELS;
Cotton Flannels;

An assortment of BLANKETS, some very extra.
Bleached and Brown COTTONS, etc., etc.
He invites the attention of those who want.

CALEB PACKARD.

Quincy, Sept. 22.

Removal.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and the public, that he has moved to the new building recently erected by Mr. Samuel Capland, it being more commodious and better adapted to his business; and also, would tender his sincere thanks for the liberal share of patronage which he has received during the past year, from former customers and the public generally are invited to call, where will be found a variety of Stoves, none which is the

New England Air-Tight,

showing, in the highest degree of perfection, every essential quality requisite for any latitude. This stove presents itself externally in a plain dress, with neat and admirable proportions, giving it the appearance of a choice and tastefully made piece of Cabinet furniture. Internally, the location and capacity of the Fire Chamber is such as to remove effectually the objections often made to Air-Tight Cook-Stoves for country use. The Oven proves itself to be precisely what its projectors intended it should be, viz: the largest and most perfect ever constructed in a family use. The Flues, upon which the great responsibility and reputation of a stove depends, differ from any ever before used, and are of such construction, and capacity as to ensure the most perfect draught, with facility to fill up, and are easily kept clean, early one hundred of this stove have been sold the past year and all have given the utmost satisfaction.

Has a variety of PARLOR, OFFICE and CYLINDER STOVES, together with a good assortment of TIN, BRITANIA, SHEET IRON and

Japaned Ware.

CHARLES HOLMES.

Quincy, Jan 12

W. Porter,

DEALER IN

Pine, Spruce and Hemlock
LUMBER,
CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES,
LATHS, PICKETS,
CEDAR POSTS, &c.,
At his new Wharf near Brackett's.

Quincy, July 31

Groceries, Crockery,
Glass Ware, etc.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that hereafter his business will be fully conducted on the

CASH SYSTEM,

leaving the credit system to be both unwise and unprofitable, therefore he will offer his goods, consisting of

GROCERIES, CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,
prices that will not fail to suit the most economical,
R. CASH ONLY.

He also manufactures all kinds of

Trunks, Valises, Fancy Boxes, etc.,
which he offers for sale, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest prices

JONATHAN WILLIAMS.

Quincy, Feb 16.

Wm. P. McKay & Co.,
195 WASHINGTON ST.,
BOSTON.

Mostly invite attention to their elegant and extensive assortment of GOLD and SILVER

WATCHES,

of superior English and Swiss manufacture.

JEWELRY.

Gold and Silver Pencils, Thinkers, Spectacles, Fob and Guard Chains, Gold and Silver Rings, Earrings, Bosom Pins, Watch Keys, Eye Glasses, etc., Bracelets, etc., etc.

EVER-Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Napkin Rings, etc., Fish and Fruit Knives, Knife, Fork and Spoon sets for children, etc., etc.

So—A large assortment of

FANCY GOODS.

Watches and Jewelry faithfully and promptly REPAIRED.

W. P. McKay, H. T. Spear, J. W. L. Brown.

B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
Boston, April 21.

Salt Pork.

FIRST RATE article of Salt Pork, packed by the subscribers, for sale by the barrel or smaller quantity, as cheap as can be bought for Cash, and delivered at any part of the town free of expense.

D. BAXTER & Co.

Quincy March 9th.

Embossed Table Covers.

ST Embossed an assortment of EMBOSSED TABLE COVERS. Fine quality and Splendid

GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,

Washington Street.

Quincy, March 23.

Notice

T. & L. LITCHFIELD have taken as a partner
DAVIS C. LITCHFIELD, on the 11th inst.
the style of the firm will hereafter be

W. LITCHFIELD & CO.

PRINTING, GLAZING, &c., faithfully and promptly done; and orders are respectfully solicited.
Quincy, March 16th.

So the quarrel was renewed, and the loving pair separated the second time.

Now, reader, if you are quarrelsome, there is an example for you. You see that although the creature's being a rat or mouse was not of the least consequence to the parties, or any body else, here or hereafter, it was yet sufficient to excite two stubborn, unyielding spirits, so much as to destroy young love, and sever the holy bonds of conjugal affection.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1850.

John A. Greer, Editor.

HUNT'S MERCHANT'S MAGAZINE. The August number of this periodical, like its predecessors, is rich in information on all matters pertaining to trade and commerce. Little need be said at this late day of its claims upon the attention of the mercantile community. It has the confidence and patronage of merchants in almost every town and city of America, of trading and commercial importance. It has subscribers in Liverpool and London, in St. Petersburg, Amsterdam and Paris, in Canton, Calcutta and Peking.

There is no important branch of human industry that the author does not investigate in its minutest details, and in a liberal and philosophical manner. His spirit of research, penetrates the work-shops and manufactories of the mechanic art, explores the mines of the various ores, observes the growing commerce and navigation on the western rivers and lakes; notes the mineral wealth of the country on the Pacific; the towns and cities there springing up, with their vast trade and shipping; he searches into the agricultural resources and productions of the great valley of the Mississippi, and its activity and sweep, marks the vicissitudes of trade and commerce, the changes in commercial regulations and laws, in all the nations of the globe.

The manufacturer or merchant whose spirit would rise inquisitive and intelligent above the routine of his daily labors, and contemplates his calling, the place it occupies, and the important influence it exerts in society, in controlling the deviation of human affairs, can find in this magazine a vast store-house of knowledge; the great principles of trade and commerce, laid down by the ablest commercial writers of the country.

This work is the result of the labors and rightly devoted talents of Freeman Hunt, a native of this town. It seems but a few years ago he left us, rich, not in gold, but in a strong, cheerful and hopeful heart, a sound mind, and great force and determination of character. Since then he has patiently striven with a fixed purpose, content to abide the issue in its own good time. He has tasted of poverty, and therewith been strengthened; he has overcome a thousand difficulties which have only accelerated his progress. He has persevered, and lo! the result—his is now among the foremost men of his country. He is in the noon tide of his life and powers, and the field of his usefulness and honor, we may rationally believe, is just opening before him. If his life be spared, a generous people will call him to some high sphere in the government of the country.

DORCHESTER AND MILTON BANK ROBBERY. A telegraphic dispatch to the Directors of this Bank, from Buffalo, (N. Y.) last Wednesday morning, that three men were arrested in that city, Tuesday, supposed to be connected with the robbery of the Dorchester and Milton Bank. About five thousand dollars, in bills of that institution, were found upon them.

One of the above mentioned robbers, is the notorious Jack Wade of Philadelphia, who has at least once before been arrested for bank robbery. Another is said to be named Dempsey. They will probably be brought to Boston for trial.

JENNY LAND. This noted songstress makes her first appearance in Boston, on Friday evening, the 27th inst. It is not stated at what place she will give her concerts. Persons will have to be on hand, if they wish to hear this "Swedish Nightingale." The number of her concerts are limited to two, Wednesday evening the 30th, will be her last.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENT. The British Post-office Department has heretofore sent all letters to this country by their own (the Cunard line of) steamers except when the letters bore a special direction to go by the American steamers. The effect of this was to deprive our steamers of all the mail carriage. But now an arrangement has been made between the Post-office departments of the two countries, by which all letters will be sent by the first steamer that sails, whether it be American or English.

THE FIREWORKS. About ten thousand persons were on the Common in Boston, last Wednesday evening to witness the fireworks prepared for last fourth of July, but postponed until the 18th of September, on account of the weather. The atmosphere was heavy, extremely; considering which, and the cold water thrown upon the works on Independence Day, the display was very creditable to the pyrotechnists.

WORCESTER FAIR AND CATTLE SHOW. Yesterday the annual Fair and Cattle Show of the Worcester County Agricultural Society was held. The exhibition is superior to those of former years in numbers and excellence, especially in young stock, cattle and milch cows. The horticultural exhibition is superb, the display of fruits excelling anything ever before seen in this country.

Mr. Whipple has yielded to Mr. Barnum the use of the Tremont Temple, for the two evenings proposed for Mr. Lind's Concerts—namely, Friday the 27th, and Monday, the 30th inst. The price of tickets to all parts of the house has been fixed at three dollars. Mr. Lind will probably leave New York on Wednesday next, with Messrs. Benedict and Belletti, and return there after her concert here.

IMPORTANT EXPERIMENT. We learn that a West Newbury farmer planted, this season, eight acres of potatoes, manuring six acres of them plaster or gypsum, in the hill, and omitting it on two acres. The six acres have turned out all sound potatoes, while the whole two acres have been entirely destroyed by the rot.

GRAND SALUTE. A grand salute of one hundred guns will be fired at twelve o'clock this day, on Boston Common, as an expression of gratification by citizens of Boston, without distinction of party, on account of the adjustment of the Slavery question in Congress.

GENEROSITY ON A LARGE SCALE. A little orange girl in the cars at the Providence Depot found a pocket book containing \$800. She gave it to the owner, he gave her a four-pence—and took two oranges! He said he liked to encourage honest poverty!

A POLITICAL JUDAS. At the late Democratic State Convention in New York, John Van Buren had the effrontery to deny that he ever belonged to the Free Soil party, or that any such party, in fact, had ever existed.

EXTRAORDINARY MARRIAGE. A Mr. Hopkins, of Lowndes county, Mississippi, aged fifty-six recently married a Miss Matthews, aged thirty-five. What renders this alliance extraordinary is, that both parties are so afflicted with rheumatism, that neither has walked a step in twenty-five years, and the bride is unable to dress or undress herself. The reason assigned by Mr. Hopkins for marrying Miss Matthews is, "that some two years ago she married a woman that could walk, and she ran off with a stage driver, and he wanted a wife that he was certain could not get off."

DISAGREEMENT IN THE CABINET. The New York Herald says, there has been a disagreement in the Cabinet between Messrs. Webster and McKenney. Mr. Webster wanting the appointing powers relative to Marshals and District Attorneys to revert to the State Department, and Mr. McKenney firmly opposing the transfer. The latter did not attend Mr. Webster's recent diplomatic dinner. He pleaded indisposition. He has repeatedly declared he could not fulfil the many promises made by Mr. Ewing.

DREADFUL CATASTROPHE. One of the most lamentable and tragical scenes was enacted at Java, N. Y. last Sunday. The wife of Mr. Carson Bryant, a respectable citizen of that town, after cutting the throat of her two youngest children, (one three years, and the other six months old), cut her own with a razor, and all were found soon after, side by side and dead. No satisfactory cause for committing the fatal deed is yet known.

POUNCE IN CONGRESS. The House of Representatives, on Monday, was entertained with the "making up" of a quarrel which occurred on Friday or Saturday between Mr. Bayly and Mr. Sweetzer seized an inkstand, but was prevented from throwing it by those around him. Mutual explanations were made.

A Bostonian, now at Newfoundland, is about applying to the local government for leave to make a submarine examination of the coast, on condition of retaining all property that may be raised. The parties interested have a vessel at St. John's, provided with English divers and the necessary apparatus for recovering from the sea, the cargoes of wrecked vessels.

One of the three convicts recently escaped from the Charlestown State Prison, was seen in South Reading on Sunday, and is probably somewhere in the vicinity at present. An officer was on his trail.

One dollar bills of the Barnstable Bank, altered to tens, are in circulation. The alteration is made by pasting on an 0, and is bunglingly done.

Naval orders have been received at Norfolk, for the immediate repair of the Saratoga, Water Witch and Vixen, to be ready for service at a moment's warning. The St. Mary's is almost ready for sea. There are rumors of another Cuban invasion.

Forrest's suit against his wife comes on next week, in the Philadelphia courts—her case, in the New York courts, this week. The fight now is for the spoils—for proper. The case which is first tried, first comes on the property, and carries the day.

At the Fair in Faneuil Hall, Boston, there is a horse that we will warrant will stand without tiring, dressed with a beautiful harness, and attached to a chaise. Some one with the Nightingale fever has placed a card on his bridle, notifying the visitors that "this horse is for Jenny Lind."

A petition has been presented to the Senate praying the establishment of a telegraphic line to connect the two continents. The route proposed is direct to some point in California, up the Pacific coast to Blueridge straits and through Russia to St. Petersburg—thence to connect with the principal European cities.

The Devonport Independent thinks that Geo. G. Cahoon, had a pretty correct estimate of the results of the Peace Congress, when he presented the President with his tobacco pipe, "for verily, it will all end in smoke."

An old colored woman, named Mary Cook, died in Norfolk, Va., a few days since at the advanced age of one hundred and twenty years. She was the mother of thirteen children, grand mother of eighteen, great grand mother of eleven, and great great grand mother of thirty-five children.

Kossuth is said to divert the hours of his captivity by educating his children, laboring in a little garden within the walls of the fortress, and by indulging in an occasional game of skittles with the companions of his political and military struggles.

Over six hundred packages of American manufactured goods were sold at auction at Montreal, the other day. It was the first sale of the kind that was ever had there, and went off in good style, there being many and spirited bidders, and the total proceeds were about \$50,000.

An editor must possess the constitution of a horse, obstinacy of a mule, independence of a wood sawyer, and entire resignation to the most confounded of all earthly tread-mills.

An honest farmer thus writes to the chairman of an English agricultural society:—Gentlemen, please put me down on your list of cattle for a bull."

Mrs. Forrest, to be even with her husband in the matter of serious charges, alleges that he has committed adultery with anywhere from half a dozen to a dozen different females.

Samuel Appleton of Boston has given \$5000 to the Academy at New Ipswich, N. H.

The Springfield Republican acknowledging the receipt of a box of pencils, questions whether people have any "business to be sending stores to editors wrapped up so that they cannot see them."

Mr. Beebe, the great New York hatter, lost in stock and fixtures \$20,000 or \$25,000 by the recent fire, which was nearly covered by insurance.

A young lady of sweet sixteen, and weighing 470 pounds, is now receiving calls at the Eagle Hotel, Lockport. She is probably the largest woman in the world of her age.

The Potato Rot is to be a serious loss and inconvenience to the people of New England, this season. We hear of it, and its bad effects in Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts.

Owing to a press of matter, we were unable to give a full and definite account of the excursion of the Tiger Engine Company to New Bedford, in today's paper, but will do so next week.

NORFOLK AGRICULTURAL FAIR. The second annual Fair of the Norfolk Agricultural Society will be held at Dedham on Wednesday, the 25th inst. The address will be delivered by the Hon. C. F. Adams, of this town.

THE MECHANICS' FAIR AND JEWETT & PRESCOTT'S STORE. No. 2 Milk Street, are the two leading attractions in Boston at the present time. Both can be visited with profit, and particularly the latter, which contains an exhibition of Shawls, Silks, and Cloak goods, rarely equalled in this country.

OAK HALL, BOSTON. Without doubt, OAK HALL is the largest and most extensive clothing establishment in the country. By adopting the small profit system, the proprietor has from a small beginning, brought it to its present position. It is well worthy of a visit from the curious, and it is a place at which the economical will not fail to purchase their clothing.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Quincy Division of the N. E. Protective Union, will be held at Mr. Kennison's Hall on Washington Street this evening, Sept. 21st, at 7 1/2 o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested. Per Order of the Committee.

Quincy Lyceum.

The second regular Meeting of this Society for the present season, will be held at the Lyceum Room, upon THURSDAY Evening next, at 7 1/2 o'clock precisely. The public is invited to attend and participate in the discussion of the following important question:—Ought Capital Punishment be abolished. Per Order.

H. O. WHITNEY, Secretary.

TO THE WORKING-MEN OF QUINCY.

All and others that feel desirous of forming a Protective Union Store, to be located at Mr. Frederick Hadwick's Store, are requested to meet at Franklin Hall, this SATURDAY Evening, at 7 1/2 o'clock. By request of several, who are deeply interested.

[From the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer, Feb. 8, 1848.] WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

We have an utter abhorrence for all kinds of puffs, and especially such as are calculated to mislead the public as to curative virtues of patent medicines. There are doubtless many catch-penny nostrums, daily vended and hoily used, which are not only of no value, but absolutely deleterious to the physical man. There are other balsams, extracts, etc., not embraced in the pharmacopoeia arrangements of the apothecary or regular physician, that are in certain cases, of more value than all the prescriptions of Galen put together. "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry" is admitted by the concurrent testimony of those who have proved its virtues, to be of the latter class. In colds and consumption, asthma and chronic coughs, as well as in other kindred diseases, it has been used with almost universal success. In a climate so changeable as this, superinducing and aggravating the family of diseases above alluded to this medicine has a value not to be estimated.

None is genuine unless signed I. BUTTS, or the wrapper. Agents—Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; Oliver Perkins, Braintree.

DIED.

In Quincy, Sept. 15, George W., son of Daniel K. and Ann H. A. Flint, 31 months.

In Cambridge 14th inst., Mr. Wilbur Dutton, Printer, aged 26.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Messenger's Notice.

NORFOLK SS. Roxbury, Sept. 17, 1850. **FANCIS HILLIARD**, Esq., Commissioner of the Court of Probate, in and for the said County of Norfolk, has issued a Warrant against the Estate of **DAVID HOLBROOK**, of Braintree, in said County, Esquire, an Insolvent Debtor, and the payments of any Debts, and the delivery of any Property, belonging to said Insolvent Debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any Property, by him are forbidden by law.

A meeting of his Creditors will be held at a Court of Insolvency, at the office of said Commissioner, in Washington, in said County, on the ninth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the proof of Debts, and the choice of an Assignee or Assignees.

THOMAS ADAMS, Sheriff, Messenger. Roxbury, Sept. 21, 1850. 3w

Singing School.

THE Subscriber proposes opening a Singing School in the Vestry of the Methodist Society in this place. Ladies and Gentlemen, who would like to attend, are invited to meet TUESDAY Evening, next, Sept. 24th, at the above named place.

THOMAS REED. Quincy, Sept. 21. 3w

Town Meeting.

NORFOLK SS. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy. Greeting: L. S. In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are directed to notify the inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Lyceum Room in said Town on SATURDAY, the twenty-eighth day of September, current, at five o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles, viz:—

Article 1st. To choose a Moderator.
Article 2nd. To act on an order of notice from the County Commissioners, relative to the Braintree and Weymouth Turnpike being laid out as a Public Highway, on the portion of Jonathan Newcomb and thirty-five others, citizens of Braintree.

Article 3d. To know if the Town will sell that portion of Land lately bought of J. Marsh, lying on the Northern side of School Street.

Article 4th. To choose any Committee or action on any Report they may think proper when assembled.

Hereof do not, and make return of this Warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk; at the time and place of meeting, as aforesaid.

Given under our hands and seals this seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty.

JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, Selectman of Quincy.
GEORGE MARSH, of Quincy.
ELIJAH BAXTER, of Quincy.
A True Copy—ATTEST:
SETH ADAMS, Constable.

NORFOLK SS. Quincy, Sept. 19th, 1850.

Pursuant to the above Warrant, I hereby notify and warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the time, place, and for the purposes therein named.

SETH ADAMS, Constable.

JEFFREY R. BRACKETT,

COMMISSIONER MERCHANT,

NO. 40 STATE STREET, (Up Stairs), BOSTON.

Quincy, Sept. 21. 3m

Exposition des Nouveautés

AT THE LADIES' EXCHANGE,

192 Washington Street, and 1 Hawley Street, Boston.

GEORGE W. WARREN & CO., RESPECTFULLY GIVE NOTICE

OF THE ARRIVAL AND OPENING

OF THEIR LARGE IMPORTATION OF

Rich and Beautiful Goods,

For their Fall Sales.

Being Selections from all the new and choice styles of LONG and SQUARE

SHAWLS,

DRESS AND CLOAK SILKS,

Cashmere, D'Esnoe, Mousseline, DeLaine, and all other new Dress Fabrics, Cloak Goods, Velvets, Trimmings, Cashmeres and Merinos; Embroideries; Lace; Scarfs.

Mourning Goods, of every description.

Hosiery, Gloves, etc., which are to appear this Season, in PARIS AND LONDON.

—ALSO—

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

STAPLE GOODS.

Linen Sheetings of all widths; Linen Shirtings and Frontings; Damask and Damask Cloths; Napkins and Doilies to match; Blankets, Flannels, Cottons, Capes, Cottons, Purities, Table and Piano Cloths, and all other

HOUSE-FURNISHING ARTICLES

in all of which we are careful to have fabrics which will give satisfaction.

Having added a new building, One Hundred Feet Long, two stories high, for our Wholesale Trade, thus extending our Store through to Hawley Street, and entirely refitted our former Store, exclusively for our Retail Trade, we have now

THE LONGEST STORE

In the United States.

Being 250 feet by 31, and filled with the richest and best Selected Stock, it has a ver been our pleasure to present to our friends and customers, and a price has been affixed to each article, which we feel assured will be perfectly satisfactory to the buyer.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

Geo. W. Warren & Company.

Boston, Sept. 21. 3w

Velvet Trimmings.

JUST Received, an assortment of Velvet Trimmings, Furs, Colors, and for sale by **GEO. SAVILL & Co.,** Washington St. Quincy, Sept. 21. 3w

Flannels.

WHITE, Red, Yellow, and Blue mixed Flannels Twilled and plain, an assortment just received and for sale low at **GEO. SAVILL & Co.,** Washington Street, Quincy. 3w

Mous. De Laines.

NEW Styles just received, the best assortment in Quincy, for sale at the very lowest prices by **GEO. SAVILL & Co.,** Washington St. Quincy. 3w

Bay State Long Shawls.

A N Assortment just received of the different sizes A Styles and Qualities, which will be sold at the lowest prices, by **GEO. SAVILL & Co.,** Washington Street, Quincy. 3w

Wool Frocking.

200 To 300 yds of all wool FROCKING, as cheap as can possibly be purchased elsewhere.

Also—FROCKS ready made.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co., Quincy, Sept. 29. 3w

Preparation for the Hair.

THE celebrated "Der Schöner Glanz," or Jenny Lind Hair Gloss; Camm's Spanish Lustral, or medicated hair preservative; Tompkins' Chlorine Lustral; Batchelor's instantaneous hair dye; Jules Hauss's vegetable hair dye. For sale by **Mrs. E. HAYDEN,** Quincy, Sept. 21. 3w

To Let.

A Small convenient Cottage House, situated on Adams Street. Enquire at this office. Quincy, Sept. 21. 3w

Union Bank of Weymouth and Braintree.

THE Stockholders of said Bank are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at their Banking House in Weymouth, on MONDAY, the 7th of October next, at two o'clock P. M. to hear the report of the Directors proposing an alteration in the By-laws, and act thereon; to accept the renewal of the Charter, and choose Directors for the year ensuing, also to transact any other business which may properly come before them.

JOHN W. LOUD, Cashier. Weymouth, Sept. 21, 1850. 3w

Quincy Stone Bank.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Quincy Stone Bank, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, October 7th 1850, at 2 o'clock P. M. to choose directors; to see if they will accept the act of the Legislature renewing the charter; and to transact any other business that may properly come before them.

A Dividend will be payable October 7th.

JOHN RANDALL, Cashier. Quincy, Sept. 21st, 1850. 3w

Readings and Recitations.

FRANCIS T. RUSSELL proposes to give at the Lyceum Hall in Quincy, a course of Shakespearean and other Readings and Recitations, to embrace five evenings, viz, those of Wednesday, the 18th; Friday, the 20th; Tuesday, the 24th; Thursday, the 28th; and Saturday, the 29th instant, to commence at 7 1/2 o'clock.

Tickets at \$1 each for the course, to be had of Messrs. Brigham and Co.; Mr. Gill, and Mrs. Hayden. Tickets for a single Evening, 25 cts. Quincy, Sept. 14th, 1850.

Brooks' Railroad Express.

THE subscriber returns thanks to the citizens of Quincy and vicinity, for their liberal patronage thus far, and respectfully announces that he still continues to convey passengers to and from the Railroad station at Quincy Point and Braintree Neck, for 12 1/2 cents each.

All orders left at Peter Newcomb's, and Whitton & Adams Stores, Quincy Point, or at Mrs. E. Brooks' Millinery Store, Quincy Centre, opposite J. Brierley's, will be promptly attended to.

ALSO—Will carry Letters and Parcels with quick despatch.

Quincy, Sept. 14. 3w

A CARD!!

J. A. Holden,

Has just received the Fashions for the FALL AND WINTER

OF

1850.

He has also received Fashionable Goods of the present and approaching season, among which, are

FRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN

Broadcloths!!!

of various colors and qualities.

A great variety of

PANT GOODS,

together with good styles of

VESTINGS, &C.

He is, therefore, more prepared to make Garments for his customers, which cannot fail to please them.

Quincy, Sept. 14. 3w

Real Estate for Sale.

WILL be sold by public auction, if not previously purchased, on SATURDAY, October 12, at 2 o'clock P. M. the House now occupied by the subscriber, which is well adapted for two families, with about 34 of an acre of land more or less, situated on Granite Street, about 1 1/4 of a mile from the South Quincy depot, and about 1-2 a mile from the centre of the town.

The House contains 7 rooms in the basement and 5 rooms in the first story; two good wells of water, and out buildings all in good order.

There are all kinds of Fruit Trees on the place, and a good Garden.

The premises are over to the stone quarries. Conditions made known at the sale. Possession given the 1st of April next.

ALPHEUS HUNT,

EBENEZER ADAMS, Auctioneer. Quincy, Sept. 14. 3w

LAST OPPORTUNITY!

Hawes'

DAGUERRETYPE SALOON.

WILL remain at Quincy but a few days longer. Those desirous of procuring good pictures, can here procure a style of picture they desire.

This establishment is provided with an apparatus and an operator that will make pictures of small children, a little quicker, and groups of families, and persons with light eyes as good as can be procured in the city.

All pictures taken at this Saloon that do not suit their friends, will be taken over without expense. All are invited to call and examine specimens.

Quincy, Sept. 21st. 3w

Flour Barrels.

To Let.

A small convenient Cottage House, situated on Adams Street. Enquire at this office. Quincy, Sept. 21. 1f

Union Bank of Weymouth and Braintree.

THE Stockholders of said Bank are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at their Banking House in Weymouth, on MONDAY, the 7th of October next, at two o'clock P. M. to hear the report of the Directors proposing an alteration in the By-laws, and also to receive the annual dividend, and to transact any other business which may properly come before them.

JOHN W. LOUD, Cashier.
Weymouth, Sept. 21, 1850. 3w

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A dividend will be payable October 7th.
JOHN RANDALL, Cashier.
Quincy, Sept. 21st, 1850. 2w

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Tickets at \$1 each for the course, to be had of Messrs Brigham and Co.; Mr. Gill, and Mrs. Hay. Ten tickets for a single evening, 25 cts.
Quincy, Sept. 14th, 1850. 2w

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All orders left at Peter Newcomb's, and Whitton Adams stores, Quincy Point, or at Mrs. E. Brooks' Clothing Store, Quincy Centre, opposite J. Briggs', will be promptly attended to.

ALSO—Will carry Letters and Parcels with quick dispatch.
THOMAS BROOKS.
Quincy, Sept. 14. 3mos

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FRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN

Broadcloths!!!

various colors and qualities.

A great variety of

PANTGOODS,

together with good styles of

VESTINGS, &C.

He is, therefore, more prepared to make Garments to his customers, which cannot fail to please them.

Quincy, Sept. 14. 1f

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WILL be sold by public auction, if not previously purchased, on SATURDAY, October 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., the House now occupied by the subscriber, and situated on Adams Street, with about an acre of land more or less, situated on Grant Street, about 1/4 of a mile from the South Quincy Point, and about 1/2 a mile from the centre of the city.

The House contains 7 rooms in the basement and in the first story; two good wells of water, and buildings all in good order.

There are also kinds of Fruit Trees on the place, in good Garden.

The premises are over to the stone quarries.

Conditions made known at the sale. Possession in the latter end of April next.

ALPHUS HUNT,
AUCTIONEER.
Quincy, Sept. 14. 5w

LAST OPPORTUNITY!

Hawes'

DAGUERRETYPE SALOON.

WILL remain at Quincy but a few days longer. Those desirous of procuring good pictures, can procure any style of picture they desire.

His establishment is provided with an apparatus and operator that will make pictures of small children, a little quicker, and groups of families, and with light eyes as good as can be procured in the city.

prime lot for sale

by H. A. RANSOM & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 14. 1f

use and Land For Sale or To Let in Quincy.

OR sale or to let. The beautiful residence owned by the Hon. L. H. Wright, recently in the most thorough and convenient manner; one or more acres of Land, ornamented with a number of fruit and other trees. The location is the Street leading from Neponset Bridge in town; five miles from Boston, and five miles from the depot of the O. C. R. Road, commanding fine view of Boston Harbor, and the surrounding country. The Estate will be sold very low.

Apply to WM. R. DUGGAN.
Quincy, Aug. 10th, 1850. 1 in 3w 3mos.

Wood, Wood.

OR sale, a constant supply of Hard and Soft, on Granite wharf, Quincy Point,
by WHITTON & ADAMS.
Quincy, August 17. 1f

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the Goods and Estate of

WILLIAM HINCKLEY, late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Carpenter, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

ACHSAH HINCKLEY, Administratrix.
Quincy, Sept. 14, 1850. 3w

Pure Cider Vinegar.

BY the gallon or barrel, just received, and for sale by H. A. RANSOM & CO.
Quincy, Sept. 14. 1f

Dyer's Washing Fluid.

A first rate article for washing clothes. For sale by H. A. RANSOM & CO.
Quincy, Sept. 14. 1f

LADIES

Of Quincy and Vicinity.

F. A. JONES & CO.,

No. 1

TREMONT ROW,

BOSTON.

Would solicit your attention to the Immense Stock of

NEW GOODS

which they now have, and are daily receiving by every foreign arrival, suitable to the

AUTUMN TRADE OF

1850.

Every variety of

SHAWLS,

from the most expensive Cashmere to the cheapest

Wool Flair.

SILKS

of every kind and quality, in Blacks and Colors,

ALWAYS AT LOW PRICES.

FRENCH THIBETS

and

GERMAN MERINOS

Of all Grades.

FALL AND WINTER

DRESS GOODS,

Our usual Assortment.

VELVETS,

All Widths and Colors.

FRENCH CLOAKS AND SACKS,

New Patterns and Trimmings.

Together with the Immense Variety of all other

Styles Dry Goods Adapted to the Present

Season.

Our long experience in the City Retail Trade enables us to know the wants of our customers, and gives us unusual facilities for supplying them. During the

whole of our business career, it has always been our intention to offer CHOICE GOODS at LOWER

PRICES than any other house in the city. Whether we have done so, we leave the public to judge; but we have succeeded, by always keeping this point in view, in building up the largest

EXCLUSIVE RETAIL TRADE.

in the City of Boston, as the crowds of purchasers who daily throng our Establishment, show.

Our increased facilities will enable us, during the present season, to offer still greater inducements, by the simple multiplication of business to such an extent that we can afford to sell each article at a small advance from the cost of importation.

Every variety of goods, we shall, as usual, be supplied with. In short, we mean to make our place of business a resort for the shrewdest and closest purchasers; as well as the most fashionable and particular, where any lady may be sure of finding all the styles of Choice and Fashionable Goods, always at the very lowest market prices.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of our patronage which now enables us to refer you to past experience to prove that as no other place can you receive more fully the value of your money, than at our house, and we feel warranted in asserting that at no time have we been able to offer so many bargains at the present season.

TREMONT ROW.

Silk and Shawl Store.

F. A. JONES & CO.,

NO. ONE TREMONT ROW.

Nearly opposite head of Hanover Street,

BOSTON. 6mos

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK SS. At a Justice's Court held before me the subscriber, one of the Trial Justices within and for the County of Norfolk, my office in Randolph, in said County, on this twenty eighth day of August, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty—

John J. Green of Quincy, in said County, Esq. Plaintiff, vs John B. Dineen, late of said Quincy, and now of Springfield in the County of Sullivan, and State of New Hampshire, yeoman, defendant, and George H. French of said Quincy, as his trustee.

This action is assumed to recover the sum of twenty dollars, alleged to be due to the plaintiff from the defendant on the twentieth day of August, A. D. 1850, as set forth in the plaintiff's writ of that date; and it appears to me the said Justice, by the suggestion of the plaintiff, that the defendant is not an inhabitant, nor was resident of this Commonwealth at the time of the service of said writ, and that no personal service of said writ has been made upon him. It is ordered by me the said Justice, that the plaintiff give notice to the defendant of the pendency of this action by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, once a week, for fourteen days at least, before the first day of October next, to which day this action stands continued at nine of the clock in the forenoon.

AARON PRESCOTT, Trial Justice.

A true copy of Record.

Attest: AARON PRESCOTT, Trial Justice.

Quincy, Sept. 7, 1850. 3w

For Sale.

THE late residence of the REV. WM. TALLEY, near the Episcopal Church in Quincy. Apply to THOMAS B. HAWES, No. 10 Exchange Street, Boston.

West Woodstock, Conn. Sept. 7th, 1850. 3m

Cider Vinegar.

JUST received, and for sale by the subscribers, twenty barrels extra Cider Vinegar.

J & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, Aug. 23, 1850. 1f

Particular Notice.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public, that on and after the First of OCTOBER next, all goods will be sold at reduced prices for cash only.

All those who wish to buy cheap, are invited to call, as the prices cannot fail to suit them.

Quincy, Sept. 7th. J. & H. H. FAXON.

To Let.

A House at Braintree Neck, convenient for a large family. Enquire at

DANIEL BAXTER & CO.
Quincy, Sept. 7th. 1f

Flour Barrels.

200 FLOUR BARRELS, for sale cheap by J & H. H. FAXON

Quincy, Sept. 7th. 1f

NORFOLK

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Cattle Show and Fair.

The Officers and Trustees of the Norfolk Agricultural Society announce to the public that their Second Annual Exhibition will take place at Dedham,

On Wednesday, the 25th day of September next.

This Society was formed and incorporated "for the encouragement of Agriculture and Horticulture, Manufacturing and Mechanical Arts in the County of Norfolk." In order to promote the important objects comprehended in its plan, the Trustees deem it expedient and essential to hold Annual Exhibitions, at which the products of Agricultural Science and Industry, Mechanical Skill and Ingenuity, may be displayed before the public. They believe that such exhibitions cannot fail to produce a generous and healthy rivalry in all the departments of useful industry, stimulate exertion, encourage modest and deserving merit, elevate and inform the public taste, awaken to life and activity unimproved talent, ingenuity and skill, contribute to the increase and diffusion of valuable knowledge, and, in short, generally to the cultivation, improvement, prosperity and happiness of the whole people.

They, therefore, respectfully invite the Agriculturists, Horticulturists, Manufacturers, Mechanics and Artists of the County of Norfolk, to offer for exhibition the products of their labor, skill, industry, and taste in all the departments of useful and ornamental industry, such as Boots, Shoes, Carriages, Manufactures of Straw, Wood, Metal, Wool, Cotton, Flax, etc. Specimens of Female Taste and Ingenuity, are especially solicited, and it is expected that they will form an interesting and attractive part of the exhibition.

The products of Agriculture, Agricultural Implements, Domestic Manufactures, Prize essays, &c., for which premiums are offered, are especially enumerated in the list of premiums before published by order of the Society—to which we beg respectfully to refer—but the Trustees, stepping beyond those limits, desire to appeal to the public spirit and local pride of Mechanical Artisans, and to the means of forming an exhibition which shall be creditable to the taste, ingenuity, and skill of our people, and honorable to the county. As far as it may be within the power of the Society, Premiums, Gratuities, and Diplomas will be awarded for all articles of merit deemed worthy of such distinction. Judges will be appointed to examine and report upon all articles that may be offered, and lists of such articles, with the names of producers, manufacturers or inventors, will be preserved in the records of the Society, and published for the information and benefit of the community. Mr. John Wright's spacious Tent has been secured, which will afford room for the display of Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers, Domestic Manufactures, and also for accommodations for dining five thousand persons.

Contributions will be received on the day previous to the exhibition, until 9 o'clock P. M.

Persons intending to compete for the premiums on Poultry, are reminded that they are required to send their names with the Secretary on or before SATURDAY, the 21st of September.

All packages by Railroad or otherwise, intended for the exhibition, and all communications, must be addressed to the Secretary at Dedham, who will see that they are properly attended to. Checks will be given for all articles received, which will entitle the bearer to the same at the close of the exhibition.

Contributors are especially requested to send for their articles in good season, that they may be arranged in order that they may be properly arranged.

Contributors will be entitled to free Admission to the Hall of Exhibition.

The Exhibition will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. Plothing Match at 12 o'clock A. M. Drawing Match at 11 A. M. Address by Hon. Charles Francis Adams, Esq. at 12 o'clock. Meeting House, at 12 o'clock. Dinner at 12 o'clock. Award of Premiums, will be announced at Table immediately after dinner.

MARSHALL P. WILDER, President

EDWARD L. KEYS, Secretary.

Dedham, August 31, 1850.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS,

Just Received at the

QUINCY HALL CLOTHING

DEPOT,

ON THE

Braintree and Weymouth Turnpike.

JOHN DINEGAN

WOULD respectfully intimate to his friends and the public, that he has just received a very choice and select Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods!!!

Consisting in part of BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, OLIVE, DANIELA, GREEN, and other Fancy colored Cloths, of

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

Manufacture

Also a good assortment of Plain and Fancy

Boe-Skins

for Pants.

VESTINGS

of the very latest designs; SILK VELVET, PLAIN and Figured SILKS and TINS, VALENCIAS &c.

Gent's wishing to obtain a fashionable and tasty Garment of any description, are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.

Garments made to order at very short notice, and by

THE BEST OF WORKMEN.

READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, and at prices to suit all parties.

ONLY ONE PRICE ASKED.

Quincy, August 31. 1f

Singing School.

MR. NEWELL, the well-known and favorite Teacher of Vocal Music, proposes to open a Singing School in this Town in a few days. All persons interested are requested to meet at the Town Hall on THURSDAY Evening, September 17, at 7 1/2 o'clock to organize the School.

It is hoped that an interest will be given in the establishment of the School. The art of Vocal Music, being one of the most useful and pleasing, besides elevating the mind.

A course of instruction will be given as the demands of the class require.

Singers of the various choirs in town and amateurs, are requested to meet for a social Sing. It is hoped that all will attend, as Mr. Hayter or Mr. Parabeau is expected to attend and preside at the Piano.

Terms moderate, and within the reach of all—Gentlemen \$1.50, Ladies, \$1.00.

Book used will be the "Timbre." Secular music will be used occasionally.

Quincy, Sept. 7th. 1f

Singing School.

MR. NEWELL, the well-known and favorite Teacher of Vocal Music, proposes to open a Singing School in this Town in a few days. All persons interested are requested to meet at the Town Hall on THURSDAY Evening, September 17, at 7 1/2 o'clock to organize the School.

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Terms moderate, and within the reach of all—Gentlemen \$1.50, Ladies, \$1.00.

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Quincy, Sept. 7th. 1f

Improved Washing Fluid.

THE best and cheapest article yet discovered, warranted to give entire satisfaction or the money refunded. Price—40 cents per gallon.

Directions for Using.

1st. Soak the white clothes in warm rain water, if you have it; if not, in warm suds for 10 or 15 minutes and wring out.

2d. Mix 1/2 a pint of the fluid with 2 pailsful of 5 gallons of water, and when warm put in the clothes and boil briskly 20 minutes, pressing them occasionally with the stick. Take them out, drain off the fluid and put into a tub, adding sufficient cold water to make it comfortable for the hands. Wash and rub the soiled parts a little in this first water—then rinse well in clear cold water and the washing is done.

3d. The same mixture will answer for several lots. Or, if more is required, add a wine glass full or 1/2 a pint of fluid to each gallon of water.

4. Colored clothes andannels may be washed in the first rinsing water.

For sale by D. BAXTER & CO., Agents for the Manufacturer.

Quincy, August 31. 1f

Judd's Medicated Liquid Ointment.

FOR closing wounds without sewing; forming a smooth coating over them, impervious to air and water, much superior in its healing properties to any other plaster, and so on as not to impede the motion of a joint; an excellent remedy also, for Burns, Scalds, or any fresh wounds. Price—25 cents per bottle.

Sold by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, August 31. 1f

Jewett & Prescott's

SILK AND SHAWL STORE,

No. 2 Milk Street, Boston.

IMPROVED AND RE-STOCKED

For the Autumn Trade of

1850.

TO KEEP PACE WITH THE TIMES, we have

just made Suitable Improvements in our well known Establishment, and have secured an assortment of

NEW SHAWLS,

SILKS, AND CLOAK GOODS,

that will distance all competition, without exception. We accordingly ask the attention of

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PURCHASERS

to our variety of Black and colored Dress Silks, Satins, and Satins de Chine; Shawls of all kinds, including the celebrated Bay State Shawls; Paris Cloaks and Sacks, latest patterns; Thibet Cloths and Merinos; Silk and Woolen Fabrics for cloaks and dresses; Marcelline Silks, and other Goods for trimming cloaks; Cashmere Scarfs; Watered Silks and wide Velvets; Cape Shawls; Bombazines; Alpines; and a large variety of similar goods.

We have what we never out call, we guarantee that the styles, qualities and prices shall meet their most sanguine expectations.

POETRY.

LOVE'S MISGIVING.

He met me by the well-known walk that skirts the
broomy mead,
He told the same sweet tale of love he oft had told
before;
He chid me for my downcast looks, he wondered at
my sighs,
But ah, he little knew the thoughts that would un-
bidden rise!

He plucked the blossoms from the branch, the wild
and bonny rose,
And many a flower whose dripping cup the merry
hive-bee knows;
And as he placed them on my breast to keep them
for his sake,
My trembling hands almost refused the simple gift to
take.

For anxious doubts had crossed my mind which would
not be repressed,
And wavering fears were throbbing in my timid, flut-
tering breast,
The fear of love requited not, of love misplaced, yet
true,
First like a shadow crossed my mind, and still by
nursing grew.

Ah! could it be that all the love he then professed
for me
Was fickle as the changing moon, or full upon the
sea?
Was all the sweetness of his words, the smile upon
his face,
As transient as the noon-day beam, that leaves no
lasting trace?

So then I thought, but time has shown how vain my
childish fears:
His faithful love still brighter shines amid the lapse
of years,
And he is welcome now, I feel, to this my plighted
heart,
Nor time, nor any fickle change, our lot on earth shall
part.

[From the Transcript.]
SONG FOR SUMMER.

Summer breeze that sweeps the mountain,
Searches in the vales for flowers,
Wakes the music of the fountain,
Teach us, through the warm, bright hours!

To what distant haven tending
Is thy tireless wing outspread?
Or, thy journey never ending,
Dost thou endless circles tread?

Linger with us! we were weary,
Ere the Spring gave beauty birth,
Of the storm-cloud dark and dreary,
And the cold and barren earth.

How we longed for thy caressing!
How we coveted the flowers!
And thy first breath seemed a blessing
From the angel-world to ours!

Where'er the green leaves quiver,
Or the wild bird pours his song,
By the blue and rolling river,
Dost thou journey all day long.

Sometimes at the rich man's dwelling
Liftest thou the curtain's fold,
Then away where grief is swelling
For the dead in churchyard old.

Where the broad blue sea is sleeping
In the evening's mellow light,
Dost thou pause, a virgin keeping
With the starry hosts of night?

Never resting, onward pressing,
Giving and receiving still,
Laden with a warm heart's blessing
Float away o'er mead and hill!

DUTY AND BEAUTY.

I slept and dreamed that Life was Beauty;
I woke, and found that Life was Duty;
Was my dream then a shadowy lie?
Toil on, sad heart, courageously,
And thou shalt find thy life to be
A noontide light and truth to thee.

GOOD ADVICE TO EVERY BODY.

If wisdom's ways you wisely seek,
Five things observe with care;
Of whom you speak—to whom you speak—
And how, and when, and where.

A NECDOTES.

"What are you about, my dear?" said his grand-
mother to a little boy who was sliding along the
room, and casting furtive glances at a gentleman who
was paying a visit.
"I am trying, grandma, to steal pa's hat out of the
room," said he, pointing to the gentleman, "for pa
wants him to think that he's out!"

A Frenchman had heard the phrase, "I've got
other fish to fry," and learned its application. One
day a friend invited him to take a walk, and being
otherwise engaged, he thought of the above expres-
sion, and gave it with a little alteration—
"Excuse me, Sir, I must go and fry some fish."

"When you see a gentleman at midnight, sitting
on the stoop, in front of the house, combing his hair
with the door-scraper, you may conclude he has been
out at an evening party, and his wife has turned the
key upon him.

Boy—"Please, sir, to tell the time of day?"
Grocer—"Twelve o'clock."
Exit boy, who returns in a few seconds, and again
inquires the time of day.
Grocer—"Did I not just tell you that it was twelve
o'clock?"
Boy—"Yes, sir, but that was for another woman,
and this is for my mother."

Why is a man who regularly attends church on the
Sabbath like a U. S. vessel? Why, because he is a
man of war ship—(man of worship).

Mrs. E. Hayen.

GRATEFUL for the patronage
she has received for more than
twenty years, offers to her friends
and the public an ENLARGED
STOCK of the best

FAMILY MEDICINES,
Selected and Prepared with care.

Also—
Various articles for the use of the
sick, among which are, SPOUT
DRINKING CUPS; Leech Glass-
es; Nursing Tubes, of Porcelain,
ivory and silver, with and without
Crain's, Ingall's and Chapin's Supporters;
Horse Hair Mittens;
English Patent Lint and Surgeon's Tow;
Spread Plasters, on kid, cloth and paper;
Jew David's Plaster, in Boxes;
Blistering Paper and Tissue Dressing; European
Leeches, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions,

Put up with ACCURACY and DESPATCH.
She has also on hand and is constantly receiving
the New and Popular Medicines of the day.
Washington St., rear of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Oct. 20.

HAT AND CAP STORE.

A. B. PACKARD has remodelled his Store, making
the sales room twice as large as formerly,
where he is keeping a large stock of
HATS AND CAPS,

suitable for the young, the fashionable and the mid-
dle-aged, and the old gentlemen, at prices to suit the
wants of the people.

Also,
A large supply of STOCKS, SHIRTS, BOSOMS,
COLLARS, and CLOTHING, of the latest Spring
styles.
Plain high colored Delaines, Prints, Flannels, Ging-
hams, Cotton Cloths, Lines Handkerchiefs, &c.
With that never to be forgotten INK, for Boot-Ma-
kers' use.
Quincy, April 12.

Watches and Silver Ware.

THE subscriber having
established himself at
the Store of GEORGE B.
FOSTER, 23 Tremont
Row, (opposite the Boston
Museum), informs the pub-
lic that at the above es-
tablishment can be found
a large assortment of
Gold and Silver
WATCHES,
Silver Ware, Parlor Lamps, and Rich
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

His attention will be given personally, at all times,
to the REPAIRING AND ADJUSTING OF
WATCHES, which his long experience in that de-
partment with Mr. JEFFERY R. BRACKETT, entitles
him to the confidence of his friends and customers.
His friends and acquaintance when in Boston
are invited to call.
THOMAS S. JOHNSON.
Boston, Feb. 23.

Notice.

MISS PACKARD would inform the inhabitants of
Quincy, that she proposes opening a School, in
which will be taught all the English Branches, Draw-
ing, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, on the
15th of April. Terms, \$5 00.
Quincy, March 23.

Furniture.

HAVING enlarged my room I have added to my
stock an assortment of FURNITURE, to which I
would call the attention of all who are in want of
any article in that line.
CALEB PACKARD.
Quincy, Oct. 20.

Ginghams, Ginghams.

20 pieces Lancaster and Scotch GINGHAMS.
Received and for sale by
GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,
Quincy, March 23d Washington Street.

Plain De Laines.

ANOTHER lot of those plain Mouslin De Laines,
in Black and fancy colors. Received and for
sale by
GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,
Quincy, May 18. Washington Street.

Grass Seed.

JUST received, a new supply of Northern HERDS
GRASS, RED TOP and CLOVER SEED, which
will be sold as cheap, as can be bought in
Boston or elsewhere.
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 24th.

Seed Barley.

75 TO 100 BUSHELS of first quality seed
Barley, which will be sold very
cheap for CASH.
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 9th.

French Calf Boots.

MADE to order, in the neatest and most fashiona-
ble style, and a First RATE FIT WARRANT-
ED, by W. S. UNDERWOOD,
Hancock St., Quincy.
Next door to the Quincy Bookstore.
Quincy, May 5.

Potatoes.

150 BUSHELS good Potatoes for sale at 50
cts per bushel by
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 9th.

Silk Shawls.

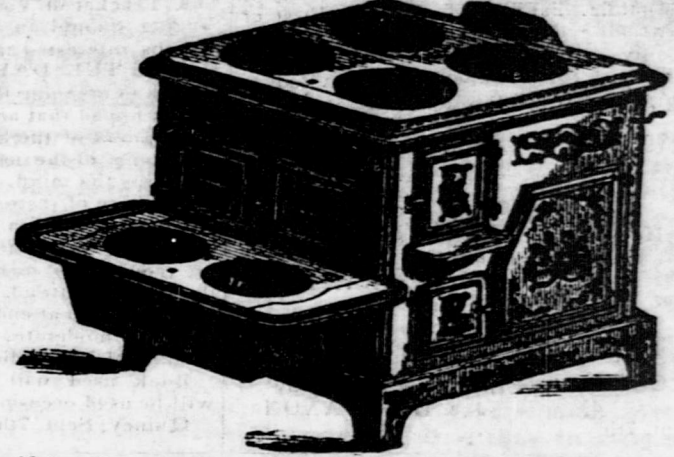
AN assortment of Splendid Black and Fancy
Changeable Colored SILK SHAWLS, and for
sale low at
GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,
Quincy, March 23d. Washington Street.

For Cash Only.

Wood. Wood. Wood.
FOR sale one Freight of good Eastern Wood, just
landed, on Granite wharf, Quincy Point.
Apply to
WHITON & ADAMS.
Quincy, April 30th.

P. LOW'S UNION HOT AIR

Cooking Stove and Fuel Saver.



THIS is a most beautiful and extraordinary Cooking Stove. The even and regular application of the
heat to the Oven, gives this Stove all the advantages of a brick Oven—while at the same time the
boiler holes are so constructed that the heat is immediately applied to the boilers from the fire pit, which
makes this stove the most complete and finished Air Tight Cook Stove in America.

AS A COAL COOKING STOVE,

it is just suited for the use of families in cities and villages, and will perform the cooking of a family of from
2 to 8, 10 or 20 persons with certainty and despatch. The fire-chamber is constructed of a size, form and
depth, to burn coal with the greatest freedom and economy. WOOD may be used with equal advantage
by simply dispensing with the brick lining of the fire-chamber.

A SUMMER APPARATUS

is attached to the front, affording, of itself, ample convenience for light summer work, without the unpleas-
ing effects and expense of heating up the main body of the stove; it may also be used at the same time that
the rest of the stove is occupied, greatly adding to its value, and rendering it altogether the most effici-
ent Cooking Stove for the class of families for whom it is expressly designed, ever yet invented.

Any person who will give this stove a fair trial will be convinced of its superiority for Economy, Con-
venience and Durability, over any other Air-Tight Cooking Stove.

Its price brings it within the means of all families who want a good stove.
A pamphlet containing a description and directions for fitting up and using this Stove is furnished, gratis,
to every purchaser.

Tin and Sheet Iron Manufactory

of the Agent in this town.
E. S. FELLOWS, Agent for the above Stove, has also for sale at his Store, the REGULATOR, ECON-
OMIST'S, and various other patterns of Cook Stove, as well as PARLOR, OFFICE, and CYLINDER.

—ALSO—
SHEET IRON, TIN AND COPPER WORK done to order,
Of the best Materials, and in a workmanlike manner.

STOP! READER, STOP!

It May Concern You.

NEW STYLES FOR SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
TOWN HALL CLOTH AND CLOTHING
Store, Quincy.

RUSSELL & CO.,

WOULD Respectfully intimate to the Citizens of QUINCY, and vicinity, that they have made large
additions to their present extensive assortment of CLOTHS AND CLOTHING; and would par-
ticularly invite those purchasing for CASH, to inspect their STOCK before buying elsewhere, feeling
confident we can sell BETTER ARTICLES FOR LESS MONEY, than can be procured anywhere in
this vicinity.

N. B.—Our STOCK consists of every variety in Color and Quality of GERMAN, ENGLISH and
FRENCH and AMERICAN GOODS. Some of the RICHEST VEST PATTERNS, and a HOST OF PAN-
TALOONERY!

BOYS' CLOTHING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ON HAND.

Furnishing Goods and Hosiery.

HATS, CAPS, &C.

P. S.—RUSSELL & CO., having adopted the CASH SYSTEM entirely in their mode of doing bu-
siness, deeming it most advisable for public and private interest, having REDUCED THE PRICE of
every article in the Clothing Line, to meet the foregoing arrangement.

—NO DEVIATION FROM CASH WILL BE MADE.—

Quincy, March 23.

The Circassian Oil.

THIS OIL has now obtained a
celebrity worthy its high intrin-
sic merits. The sales have steady-
ly increased and in public estima-
tion it surpasses all other prepara-
tions for the HAIR. The proprie-
tor is constantly receiving testimo-
nials of its great efficacy in restoring
the hair in cases of baldness, and it
has also been signally successful in
curing the various scrofulous affections to which the
head and hair is subject. Patients will find the Cir-
cassian Oil an article of incalculable benefit to chil-
dren, in laying the foundation of a

Healthy and beautiful Head of Hair.

Manufactured and for sale by the proprietor, JO-
SEPH RICHARDS, Quincy. Also, for sale by Dr.
WILLIAM B. BUGBEE.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by S. W. FOWLE,
138 Washington Street, and by Mrs. E. KIDDER &
Co., 100 Court Street, Boston. if Dec-15

Printed Mustins, Lawns, and
ORGANDIES.

A GOOD assortment. Just received and for sale
low
by GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,
Quincy, May 18 Washington Street.

Embroidered Curtain Muslin.

OF good Quality and handsome patterns, and for
sale low at
GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,
Quincy, March 23d. Washington Street.

Edgings, Edgings.

A Large assortment of low-priced EDGINGS. Re-
ceived and for sale at
GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,
Quincy, March 23d. Washington Street.

Mouslin De Laine.

FIFTY pieces New Styles, Plain and Fancy MOUS-
LIN DE LAINE. Just received and for sale
at the lowest prices,
by GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,
Quincy, March 23d. Washington Street.

Salt Pork and Beef.

A FIRST rate article of PORK and BEEF, packed
by the subscribers and for sale by the barrel
or in smaller quantities to suit purchasers, cheap for
CASH
J. H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, March 16th.

Let the Public Call.

THE subscriber, at the shop formerly occupied
by Joshua Jones, continues the Collar and Har-
ness Making and Carriage Trimming, in all its branch-
es, stock of the best material only used, and the work-
manship will vie with any other establishment.
By attention to business and promptness to orders,
a liberal share of support is solicited.
RALPH LOWE.
Quincy, April 13th.

House Lots!!

FOR SALE, a House Lot situated on Common
Street, Quincy, having a good cellar, three steps
and underpinning, two good wells of water and
thirteen Fruit Trees upon the same.
Inquire of the subscriber, on Cross Street.
JOHN D. THAYER.
Quincy, June 32.

Bacon & Beef.

SALT-PETRED BEEF and Bacon, of first
quality, will be kept constantly on hand during
the season, and sold as cheap as can be bought at
Any Store in Town for Cash.
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 24.

Periodical Agency.

GILL & Co. are Agents for all the Quarterly,
Monthly and Weekly Magazines, receiving sub-
scriptions therefor and furnishing the Numbers free
from any expense for Postage or transportation. All
who wish to subscribe for any Magazine can be
promptly supplied with all the numbers for the time
for which they pay. For Terms please apply at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE, where numbers can be ex-
amined or single numbers purchased at the lowest
prices.
if Quincy, Dec. 22.

Paper Hangings.

3 TO 400 rolls PAPER HANGINGS, new
styles, for sale very cheap by
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 24th.

Pickles.

A prime lot of PICKLES, by the gallon. For sale
by H. A. RANSOM & CO.
Quincy, March 16. if m16

Woolen Goods.

ROADCLOTHS, CASHMERE, ERMIN-
ETTS, TWEEDS, DOESKINS, CASSI-
MERES, SATINETTS, &c., &c. A prime assort-
ment, Received and for sale low,
by GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,
Quincy, March 23d. Washington Street, Quincy.

New Goods.

THE subscriber having recently enlarged his Store
and made an addition to his stock of Goods, has
now on hand and

AT THE LOWEST PRICE,

a good assortment of NEW STYLE

Fall and Winter Prints,

ALL WOOL and FANCY DELAINES;
Lancaster GINGHAMS;
Colored and Black ALPACCAS;
Mourning and Fancy Plaid LONG SHAWLS
Cashmere SQUAKE SHAWLS;
White, Red, Yellow, and Blue Mixed
FLANNELS;
Cotton Flannels;
An assortment of BLANKETS, some very extra.
Bleached and Brown COTTONS, etc., etc.
He invites the attention of those in want.
CALEB PACKARD.
Quincy, Sept. 22.

Removal.

THE subscriber takes this
method to inform his cus-
tomers and the public, that he
has moved to the new build-
ing lately erected by Mr. Sam-
uel Copeland, it being more
convenient and better adapted
to his business; and also
would tender his sincere
thanks for the liberal share of
patronage which he has received during the past year.
His former customers and the public generally are re-
quested to call, where will be found a variety of Stores,
among which is the

New England Air-Tight,

embodying, in the highest degree of perfection, every
essential quality requisite for any latitude. The
Stove presents itself externally in a plain dress, with
just and admirable proportions, giving it the ap-
pearance of a chaste and tastefully made piece of Cabin-
Furniture. Intrinsically, the location and capacity of
the Fire Chamber is such as to remove effectually the
objections often made to Air-Tight Cook-Stoves for
country use. The Oven proves itself to be precisely
what its projectors intended it should be, viz: the
largest and most perfect ever constructed in a family
Stove. The Flues, upon which the great responsibil-
ity and reputation of a stove depends, differ from any
ever before used, and are of such construction, and
capacity as to ensure the most perfect draught, with
out liability to fill up, and are easily kept clean.
Nearly one hundred of this stove have been sold the
past year and all have given the utmost satisfaction.
Also—A variety of PARLOR, OFFICE and CYL-
INDER STOVES, together with a good assortment
of TIN, BRITANIA, SHEET IRON and
Japaned Ware.

Quincy, Jan 12 CHARLES HOLMES.

W. Porter,

DEALER IN
Pine, Spruce and Hemlock
LUMBER,
CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES,
LATHS, PICKETS,
CEDAR POSTS, &c.,
At his new Wharf near Brackett's.
Quincy, July 31

Groceries, Crockery,

Glass Ware, etc.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends
and the public, that hereafter his business will be
strictly conducted on the

CASH SYSTEM,

believing the credit system to be both unwise and in-
just, therefore he will offer his goods, consisting of
all kinds of
GROCERIES, CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,
at prices that will not fail to suit the most economical
FOR CASH ONLY.

He also manufactures all kinds of
Trunks, Valises, Fancy Boxes, etc.,
which he offers for sale, WHOLESALE AND RE-
TAIL, at the lowest prices.
JONATHAN WILLIAMS.
Quincy, Feb 16.

Wm. P. McKay & Co.,

195 WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON.
Hercy invite attention to their
large and extensive assortment
of GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
of superior English and Swiss
Manufacture.

JEWELRY.

Gold and Silver Pencils, Thimbles, Spectacles
Vest, Fob and Guard Chains, Gold Ear Hoops, Finger
Rings, Bosom Pins, Watch Keys, Eye Glasses,
Lockets, Bracelets, etc., etc.
SILVER—Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Napkin Ring
Butter, Fish and Fruit Knives, Knife, Fork and Spoon
in sets for children, etc., etc.
Also—A large assortment of

FANCY GOODS.

Watches and Jewelry faithfully and promptly RE-
PAIRED.
Wm. P. McKay, H. T. Spear, J. W. L. Brown,
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
Boston, April 21.

Salt Pork.

A FIRST RATE article of Salt Pork, packed by
the subscribers, for sale by the barrel or smaller
quantity, as cheap as can be bought for Cash, and de-
livered at any part of the town free of expense.
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 9th.

Embossed Table Covers.

JUST received an assortment of EMBOSSED
TABLE COVERS. Fine quality and Splendid
Styles, at
GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,
Quincy, March 23. Washington Street.

Notice

W. & L. LITCHFIELD have taken as a partner
and the style of the firm will hereafter be
W. LITCHFIELD & CO.
PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., faithfully and
promptly done; and orders are respectfully solicited
Quincy, March 6th.

Beef and Pork.

A prime lot, put up by the subscribers, cheap as it
be bought elsewhere.
Also—Fresh BEEF and PORK, constantly on
hand, and delivered to any part of the town free of
expense.
H. A. RANSOM & CO.
if m15

Published

NUMBER 39.

JOHN A. GRIFFIN

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance
LARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till
month—THREE DOLLARS if delayed
month—FIVE DOLLARS if delayed
month—TEN DOLLARS if delayed
month—FIFTY DOLLARS if delayed
month—ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS if delayed
month—FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS if delayed
month—ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS if delayed
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month—FIVE HUNDRED OCTILLION DOLLARS if delayed
month—ONE NONILLION DOLLARS if delayed
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QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 39.

QUINCY (MASS.) SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1850.

VOLUME 14.

New Goods.

THE subscriber having recently enlarged his Store and made an addition to his stock of Goods, has now on hand

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
a good assortment of NEW STYLE

Fall and Winter Prints,

ALL WOOL and FANCY DELAINE;
Lancaster GINGHAMS;
Colored and Black ALPACAS;
Mourning and Fancy Plain LONG SHAWLS
Cashmere SQUARE SHAWLS;
White, Red, Yellow, and Blue Mixed
FLANNELS;
Cotton Flannels;
An assortment of BLANKETS, some very extra.
Bleached and Brown COTTONS, etc., etc.
He invites the attention of those in want.

Quincy, Sept. 22.

CALEB PACKARD.

Removal.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and the public, that he has removed to the new building lately erected by Mr. Samuel Cupland, it being more commodious and better adapted to his business; and also, would tender his sincere thanks for the liberal share of patronage which he has received during the past year. His former customers and the public generally are invited to call, where will be found a variety of Stores, among which is the

New England Air-Tight,

embodying, in the highest degree of perfection, every essential quality requisite for any latitude. This stove presents itself externally in a plain dress, with just and admirable proportions, giving it the appearance of a chaste and tastefully made piece of Cabinet Furniture. Intrinsically, the location and capacity of the Fire Chamber is such as to remove effectually the objections often made to Air-Tight Cook-Stoves for country use. The Over, proves itself to be precisely what its projectors intended it should be, viz: the largest and most perfect ever constructed in a family stove. The Flues, upon which the great responsibility and reputation of a stove depends, differ from any ever before used, and are of such construction and capacity as to ensure the most perfect draught, without liability to fill up, and are easily kept clean. Nearly one hundred of this stove have been sold the last year and all have given the utmost satisfaction.

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W. Porter,

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Gold and Silver Pencils, Thimbles, Spectacles

of Gold and Silver Chains, Gold Ear Rings, Fin-

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Patent and Jewelry faithfully and promptly RE-

PAID.

W. P. McKay, H. T. Spear, J. W. L. Brown.

Boston, April 21.

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Quincy, March 9th.

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Washington Street.

Quincy, March 23.

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DAVID C. LITCHFIELD, on the 11th inst.

the style of the firm will hereafter be

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H. A. RANSOM & CO.

Boston, April 21.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

Two DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOL-
LARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six
months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expi-
ration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped
previous to the payment of all arrears unless at the
option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish
their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that
effect at the time their subscription expires. Every
subscriber will be held responsible for the payment
of his paper as long as it is sent to his address at the
Post Office, Tavern, or any other place whereover
he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the
contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted
at the customary prices. The number of insertions
required must be marked on the advertisement, other-
wise they will be continued until ordered out and
charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to
their own immediate business; and all advertisements
for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal
advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales,
sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the
Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.
Single copies of the paper, Five CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive
pay and requested to procure subscriptions:
JOSIAH BABCOCK, Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, "Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE CAPTIVE.

How cling we to a thing our hearts have nursed.
In 1740, during the reign of Mahomed,
Algiers was crammed with slaves, who worked
without any relaxation, until death put a pe-
riod to their sufferings and miseries. These un-
fortunate creatures were, generally speaking,
seamen, and inhabitants of the south of Europe,
and consequently, hardy; their sufferings were
therefore of long continuance, ere they expired
under the relentless staff of tyranny.

The harbor did not at all resemble what it is
at the present day, with its light-house and
jetty, which has now become a shelter to na-
vigation against the fury of the tempest. The
waves, which nothing then could restrain,
threw off, with impetuosity, their white foam
around, which rendered the approach to land
impracticable in some places; in others, the
rocks were intersected with sharp points, which
glittered like polished steel; and woe to him
who would venture to gain a footing on them,
for he would inevitably be dashed to pieces on
the rocks, or roll heavily into the yawning
abyss beneath.

One day the sky, generally so resplendent,
was heavy and lowering; the sea of a dull yel-
low, and the waves breaking with violence
against the vessels that were lying at anchor in
the harbor. Abouderbah, the royal treasurer,
was seated upon his cushions in an apartment
on a level with the terrace, which gave a full
view of the town below, and witnessed the
scene with manifest uneasiness. He smoked
without touching the coffee, which was lying
in a richly chased silver cup, and laid on a ta-
ble before him. At a little distance, stood a
lovely girl of ten, whose form was already full
of grace. Her fair hair, lightly tinted with
henna, flowed in abundance from under her
turban of scarlet velvet, thickly studded with
precious stones. A garment of silk, embroid-
ered in gold, showed to advantage her neck and
well turned arms; a band of velvet encircled
her waist; and her ample trowsers came flow-
ingly below her knees, and shaded the golden
sandals of her beauteous feet.

She was called Chebba. In looking at her
the thought of the aptness of the appellation
immediately occurred to one; for Chebba sig-
nifies beautiful, and this girl was the daughter
of the treasurer of the Dey.

Astonished that her father still preserved his
austere air, which was usually wont to change
into sweetness at the sight of his child, Cheb-
ba approached him, and following the direc-
tion of his eyes, saw a fellucca, which was
about entering the harbor; and whether his
cargo was too heavy, or owing to the bad wea-
ther, it struggled most fearfully; they were,
however, about to cast their anchor; but an in-
visible hand appeared to be drawing it towards
a neighboring vessel, which apparently yield-
ing to the same impulse, approached itself near-
er and nearer. The sea continued to boil with
suppressed rage. Suddenly the young girl
gave a piercing shriek—the two vessels came
into fearful collision.

The tempest raged with so much violence,
that not a boat dared risk its fury in order to
lend assistance to those on board; when all on
a sudden, a man rushed into the boiling waves
holding between his teeth a cord attached to
one of the rings on shore. He swam towards
the fellucca, which was already filling with wa-
ter, directed and aided the efforts of the crew,
and finally saved all on board from inevitable
destruction.

Touched by this act of self devotion, Abou-
derbah sent for the harbor-master, to inquire
who the man was who had performed so noble
an act.

"Sir," replied the man, "I am alike ignorant

of his name and of his country. He is a slave
but recently arrived; and with difficulty sup-
ports the weight of his present occupation; but
he is so mild, that we have not the heart to
strike him—and, if they forgot to feed him,
still he complains not."

"Let him be brought before me," said Abou-
derbah.

The man soon returned with the slave, who,
bowing lowly, crossed his hands on his chest.
"Captive," said Abouderbah, "what is your
name, and the place of your birth? What are
the circumstances that have brought you to Af-
rica?"

"My lord, my name is Genneas; my coun-
try is there beyond where the sun rises, and
which they call Greece. I left it because I
could not rid it of its oppressors. Corsairs
boarded the vessel in which I was, and treach-
erously sold me."

"I ask nothing," said the Greek, "for in rush-
ing into the sea, I hoped that God would take
my life in exchange for the lives of those men
whom I was about saving. But He willed it
otherwise, and his holy will be done. But yet
you can do something for me. Give orders
that instead of digging the earth, they employ
me in building houses, or in constructing foun-
tains, for I am an architect; and my mind thus
busily occupied will not be continually turning
towards my much loved country."

The treasurer was about sending back the
slave, with a promise of speaking to the over-
seer, when Chebba said, in her own sweet
voice:

"Father, you have promised to have our
country house repaired. Why not employ this
christian, as he is an architect? I am sure
that you will be satisfied with what he does."

"Well, as you wish it, it shall be done. He
shall remain with us."

A few days after, the treasurer and his house-
hold repaired to his country house, and Gen-
neas, grateful, walked near the camel that car-
ried the daughter of Abouderbah.

The little cortege moved on, passing through
the gate of Babazon, and took the route bor-
dering on the right by the flowery hills of
Mustapha, which was richly studded with rich
habitations; and on the left the sea appeared
in all its calm glory. After a halt or two, and
innumerable turnings and windings, they at
length arrived at their destination, a house
built upon the top of a hill, which embraced a
full view of the surrounding country. The
walls, which appeared crumbling and tottering
were hardly steady enough to support the large
and ample terraces which adorned the building,
the grass grew thick and high in the court-
yard, where the hyena and the wild deer had
taken up their abode; but the camels of the
Abouderbah were laden with carpets, and
furniture, and they were therefore, soon
conformably installed.

The next day Genneas arose at the break of
day and set to work without delay, so that
when the fair Chebba opened her eyes, she
clapped her hands with joy, for according to
the orders of Genneas, the hatchet had already
cut through the cactus a winding walk, which
permitted the young girl to promenade at the
rising of the sun; and ere six months had fled,
was to be seen a most delicious garden, which
sent forth its perfumed odors even to the new-
ly adorned chambers occupied by the treasurer
and his daughter.

The workmen, the stone, the marble—noth-
ing failed under the hand of the young Greek,
happy in having an opportunity of employing
his creative genius. Chebba prided herself
upon the work of her protégé, who appeared
to labor alone to please her, and yet found suf-
ficient time to bring to her the most choice
fruits, and the flowers he thought she loved
most, and to tend with care her birds and fa-
vorite beasts. It required more than ordinary
care to watch over the black-eyed Gazelle, so
mild and so affectionate; and the young lion-
ess sent by the Bey of Constantine; to tend
the young eagle, taken from its nest on the el-
evated summits of Atlas.

All the animals not only obeyed the voice,
but the very look of the young Greek, and ran
happily, in the full consciousness of liberty.

At a little distance from the castle, a wood of
wild orange trees conducted to the Mahom-
medan chapel, which had been for some time
abandoned, and was surrounded by large pop-
lar trees. This was Chebba's favorite retreat.
Here she passed many hours, seated upon the
grass; whilst Genneas related to her the past
glories and the present misfortunes of Greece,
his beloved country.

The young girl listened with great delight,
and at last, overpowered with fatigue, would
gently lay her head in the lap of her negro
nurse, and fall asleep. Then the captive, who
loved Chebba as a sister, would kneel down,
and pray for her; his tears often falling on the
hands of his young mistress; for the thought
with horror, how the heart of this young girl
was closed against the light of Christ, as her
eyes were at that moment closed against the
light of day.

One evening, Chebba, suddenly awaking,
surprised the captive in tears, and said:
"Why do you weep, Genneas? Have I of-
fended you? It is your country that you re-
gret, my father will find means of sending you
back. But we who love you so much—what
shall we do when you are removed far away
from us?"

"It is not for myself that I weep, Chebba,"
replied the Christian, "but for you, who know
nothing of our great and good Creator."

"The prophet has ordered that men should

read the Koran, but to us women that is for-
bidden. Allah is so great, that our feeble in-
tellects could not raise themselves to such a
height."

"Oh, how my religion differs from thine,"
said the young Greek. "If you were of my
country, you would, certainly, long ere this
have learned the history of the virgin mother,
and her divine son; who pardoning his mur-
derers, died upon the cross to purchase Heaven
for us! Oh! that I could show him to you,
triumphant over death, and seated at the right
hand of God his Father."

"Teach me, then to pray as you do," said
Chebba.

From this moment Genneas wept no more.
The young girl first repeated with him the
Lord's prayer; and the hope of converting the
young maiden to christianity, now filled his
heart.

Many years had passed thus, and Chebba
had reached her thirteenth year; when the
laws of the harem forbid any intercourse with
the opposite sex; so she was forced to content
herself with conversing with those negroes
brought up to her service, working with them
at her needle, under the superintendence of
her nurse—playing upon her mandoline—or
writing with a reed dipped in the ink of Chi-
na, upon a tablet of citron wood.

Genneas continued his architectural labors.
As long as he had enjoyed the presence of
Chebba, his captivity appeared light, but now
he felt anew all his agonies. His only con-
solation was in watering the flowers of his young
mistress; in each corner of the garden he had
constructed a bower, protected from the sun by
clematis, wild roses and vine trees. Here
Chebba was wont to pass many hours, watch-
ing the return of her father, who was constan-
tly obliged to be absent, bringing into sub-
jection the rebellious tribes of the Dey.

The plain below was ordinarily the theatre
of battles fierce and bloody, and incendiaries
and plunder surrounded the habitation of Abou-
derbah. And yet the house had never been
attacked.

One day, however, the firing became louder
and more continuous, and the defenders of Abou-
derbah, anticipating an attack, had the doors
strongly barricaded; the women wept, and the
negroes kept running to and fro, in order to
discover what was passing outside.

Genneas directed the labors of the defence,
with a wisdom and a zeal which astonished
the other slaves. Night came, a numerous ar-
my advanced towards the castle; all was ex-
citement, mingled with fear, for the lives of the
inhabitants depended upon the resistance given
to the invaders.

Then, without considering the chastisement
inflicted on any man passing the threshold of
the harem, the Greek flew towards the apart-
ment of the daughter of his master.

"Oh, save me!" she cried, rushing towards
him.

"Yes," cried the slave, "I will defend you
even to my last sigh, and to injure you, they
must walk across my lifeless remains. We
are but six in number, and the enemy can
count by hundreds. You have asked me to
save your life, I come to save your soul. Would
you wish to live again a life of unutterable
happiness in the presence of God? Will you
die a Christian?"

"I will," replied young Chebba, falling upon
her knees.

Genneas, taking a little water in the palm of
his left hand, and dipping therein the fingers
of his right hand made the sign of the cross
on the forehead of Chebba.

During this short interval, the cries of fear
were changed into shouts of joy. Horsemen
approached and the Dey, surrounded by his
retinue, and accompanied by Abouderbah, ap-
peared before the Castle.

Torches were instantly lighted, and the
Prince stood in amazement at the fairy palace
which presented itself before him.

Three grand court-yards ornamented with
white marble fountains, profusely supplied with
pure and sparkling waters—then flowers—then
the choicest exotics—all, all appeared more
like illusion than reality. The Prince turned
to the treasurer, and said:

"By Allah! I have made made a compact
with the mysterious powers. Your house
which was but a ruin, is now so magnificent,
that my palace has become jealous of its sin-
gular beauty!"

"My lord, Algiers is some distance, and the
day is not propitious, otherwise I should not
have dared to offer you repose under my hum-
ble roof. That which you have condescended
to praise is the work of a captive, he has ex-
ecuted these fountains, planted these flowers,
brought hither the rushing waters, and in fact,
not only executed, but designed all that you
see, therefore to him all honor is due."

"Let him be brought before me," said the
Dey.

Genneas was ushered in forthwith.

"Slave," said the Dey, "I desire that you
construct me a mosque; if you carry out my
wishes, I will give you fortune, honor and lib-
erty."

Absorbing was the grief of Chebba, when
she learned that the captive was about leaving
for Algiers. The Greek, far from rejoicing,
quitted, with the deepest regret that place where
he had forgotten his slavery; but Abouderbah
dared not oppose the will of his master.

Genneas was installed in the palace of the
Dey, and each one regarding him as a new fa-
vorite, paid him peculiar deference; but yet
the slave refused, sometimes under one pretext,

and sometimes under another, to commence
the mosque, until the Dey signified to him, that
if the first stone of the mosque was not laid
the following day, his life should pay the for-
feit.

The next day a strange change was visible
in the young architect, who set about his work
with an ardor as unexpected as it was indefat-
igable. Each day the great master himself
came to inspect the work, and each day he
was more and more delighted. In order that
the new building might be perfectly under his
eye, he ordered a door of communication to be
made from his palace. A tribune had been
erected for the Dey, and in this he spent the
greater part of his time smoking his pipe, and
slept extended upon a carpet, following with
his eyes the numerous workmen.

Genneas had chosen to aid him in the direc-
tion of his labors, one of his old companions,
an Italian, Bertuccio, a man skillful and crafty,
who felt more than jealous at the superiority
of the noble-minded Greek, and who only wait-
ed for an occasion to ruin him in the estima-
tion of his master.

As they were alone upon a platform, engaged
in finishing, with graceful elegance, some fig-
ures in sculpture, the wily Bertuccio said to
the Greek—

"I cannot understand how you, whom I have
seen so pious and so ardently attached to your
religion, can reconcile it to your conscience to
build a temple dedicated to Mahomed. As
to myself, I candidly acknowledge that I should
have rejected the work with horror, and my
friendship for you must be very great, when it
aiding you I am running a risk of damning
my own soul."

Genneas replied but vaguely at first, but
pressed more affectionately, he drew from his
breast the plan of the edifice, and pointing out
the lines to the Italian, he said:

"This scruple I had; for nothing would in-
duce me to be a partizan to infidelity; and
when the Dey signified to me that if I obeyed
his orders, the next day would be my last,
I resolved to die. The night I passed in pray-
er, endeavoring to prepare my soul to appear
before its mighty Creator and Judge. Over-
come with fatigue, I slept towards morning,
during which time I dreamt a dream, in which
I thought our blessed Redeemer appeared be-
fore me in all his glory, and said—'Man, obey
thy master; it is the hand of God that con-
ducts all things. The edifice which you are
commanded to build shall not always be a
Mosque; it shall become a Christian church; and
if for some time it shall be used for infid-
els, the moment will arrive when the praises
of thy Father shall be chanted therein; then
do not feel any disquietude with regard to the
work which you are to commence to-morrow.
Remember that when He wills it, God knows
how to turn all things to his own honor and
glory.' In the morning, I sketched a plan of
the Mosque, and it was accepted and approved
of the Dey not perceiving that like our church-
es, it was in the form of a Grecian cross."

"You have had a pious inspiration, and I re-
joice at it," replied the Italian. "To-morrow
they will inaugurate the edifice, and it will be
a brilliant day for you."

The sun rose radiant on the morrow. The
people of the territory, accompanied by their
families, were gathered together in the new
Mosque, anxious to please their sovereign. The
Dey himself, clothed in his legal state robes,
descending from his tribune, and turned to-
wards the niche where the spirit of Mahomed
was centered, according to the belief of the
Mussulman, and read with a loud voice the
first chapter in the Koran; then prostrated
himself three times, his face touching the earth
in which he was imitated by his attendants,
and then re-entered his palace.

The cannon announced the commencement
of the Beiram, and the crowd dispersed in all
directions, following the sounds of negro mu-
sic with which the air was filled.

The Greek slave betook himself to the pal-
ace, to receive the reward of his labor—riches,
honors and liberty! and perhaps, loaded with
the favors of the Dey, he dared to aspire in
thought to the hand of Chebba.

He was introduced into his divan; all faces
appeared sad with the exception of the Ital-
ian's, who, clothed in a robe of honor, was
placed at the right hand of his master.

"Cast this dog out of my sight," cried the
Dey.

At these words, one of the guards in atten-
dance laid away the captive. At the moment
when Genneas was leaving the palace, an ap-
pealing cry was heard. The young Greek
turned around, but could only discern a group
of veiled females; but amongst them his heart
could distinguish Chebba.

An instant after, the hatchet of the heads-
man had terminated not only the dreams of
happiness, but the life of the poor captive!

PROTECTIVE UNION.

It may not be amiss at this time, when the pub-
lic mind is awake to the reforms that have for
their aim the amelioration of the masses, to lay before
your readers, the Preamble and By Laws of the
"Quincy Division of the New England Protective
Union," and suggest some reasons for the establish-
ment of such an institution.

It is hardly necessary here to say, that society
is manifesting in a thousand different forms the want

ARTICLE IX.

The Financial Secretary shall keep a register of each member's name, occupation and residence, collect all monies due the Division, and pay it to the Treasurer immediately, taking his receipt for the same; and it shall be his duty to furnish the members with a certificate of membership, signed by the President and Financial Secretary.

ARTICLE X.

It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all monies belonging to the Division and give his receipt for the same, to pay all bills of the same that may be approved by the Board of Directors, keep an account of the monies received and paid out, and give such surety in behalf of the Division for money obtained on loan or otherwise, as the Division may direct, to pass his accounts to the Committee of Finance at the close of each month for inspection, and report at each regular meeting the amount of money paid out. For the faithful performance of his trust, he shall give such bonds as the Division may require.

ARTICLE XI.

The Board of Directors shall attend to all the mercantile affairs of Division, subject to the instruction of the same, they shall approve all bills of merchandise and incidental expenses, keep an accurate account of the cost of all the goods, subject at any time to the inspection of the members of the Division, they shall report at each meeting the amount of trade for the last past month, and attend to all the correspondence of the Division relating to the matter of trade. At the end of every six months, they shall report to the Division the amount of stock on hand, and pass their books to the Financial Committee for inspection, at the end of each month.

ARTICLE XII.

The duty of the Committee of Finance, shall be to audit the books of the Financial Secretary, Treasurer and Board of Directors, to suggest such improvements in the finances of the Division as they may deem sufficient.

ARTICLE XIII.

Seven members shall constitute a quorum to transact business at any meeting, and three may adjourn.

ARTICLE XIV.

Any person wishing to withdraw from this Division, may on the surrender of his certificate receive ten dollars in goods at sight, or twenty-five per cent quarterly in cash until paid.

ARTICLE XV.

No member of this Division shall be entitled to more than one vote, whatever amount of money he may have invested in the concern.

ARTICLE XVI.

It shall be the duty of the store keeper to furnish a list of the wants of the Store for the use of the Board of Directors, and he may under their instruction, purchase such goods as may be required.

ARTICLE XVII.

It being the settled policy of the New England Protective Union to transact its business on the cash principle, no person or persons shall be authorized to give credit or contract any debt on account with this Division.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Any member of this Division may, by the surrender of his certificate to the Board of Directors, be allowed to draw from the Store in goods, any sum less than ten dollars, said certificate to be returned when the sum thus drawn shall be repaid, but until said sum is repaid, he shall not be entitled to the benefits of a member.

ARTICLE XIX.

The Store Keeper shall keep a bulletin board or book in the store, wherein shall be constantly exhibited the kinds of goods for sale with the prices affixed, discriminating between members and persons not members of the Division, as he may be instructed by the Division through the Board of Directors. He shall pay over to the Financial Secretary any monies belonging to the Division, in his hands reserving only a sufficient sum for the ordinary transaction of the business of the store. He shall keep such accounts and books, as will exhibit the amount of each day's sales, and the gain or loss in weight or measure in each package of all the principal articles on sale, and for the faithful performance of his trust he shall give bonds with sufficient surety to the satisfaction of the Division.

ARTICLE XX.

There shall be made semi annually on the first Saturday of January and the first Saturday in July in each year, a settlement of the affairs of the Division, and any profits that may have accrued, shall be divided among the members in proportion to the amount of their deposits towards the capital stock, or the same may remain to increase the business capital, as shall be directed by vote of the Division.

ARTICLE XXI.

No member shall speak on any question more than twice without leave from the Division.

ARTICLE XXII.

These By Laws may be amended by a vote of a majority of the members present, at any regular meeting, but any member proposing an amendment or new By Law, shall submit it in writing at the previous meeting.

QUINCY PATRIOT

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1850.

John A. Green, Editor.

TIER ENGINE EXCURSION. This body of firemen paid a visit to New Bedford on Thursday last week. They were received at the Depot by Capt. Parker of No. 6, and Capt. Taber of No. 11.

a committee of their respective companies, who were "always on hand" and "always ready" during the sojourn of the Tigers. Particular reference is due to the gentlemanly landlord of the Parker House, Mr. Collins, at which pleasant place the Tigers selected as their "head quarters." Kindness, efficiency, and a nobleness of heart, were the leading traits that seemed to govern him. The Tigers visited the private garden of Mr. Arnold, and were otherwise entertained, and returned well pleased with their visit to the "city of whales." The attention of our friends of the Press, we hope to have an opportunity to reciprocate. A card from the Tigers, expressive of their thanks, will be published next week.

AN OYSTER CHOWDER got up in Mr. French's best style, will be served up at the Hancock House this evening. Those who love good things will not fail to be on hand.

WHIG MEETING. At a meeting of the Whigs of Quincy held last Saturday evening, the following gentlemen were chosen Delegates to the State Convention, viz. Lyander Richards; George W. Beale; Josiah Brigham; H. N. Glover; John M. Gourgass; Adam Curtis.

We would invite our readers attention to the splendid stock of standard and miscellaneous books, now selling at the store formerly occupied by Mr. Holmes, on Hancock Street. Mr. Philbrick has a large, new and perfect stock, and would be happy to accommodate our citizens for a few days, with books at their own prices.

NORFOLK COUNTY CATTLE SHOW. There was a great gathering at this exhibition yesterday; and Dedham was full of visitors. The specimens of live stock were very numerous and superior. The poultry tribe were especially well represented. The display of fat oxen, working oxen, bulls, cows, heifers, &c., of various fine breeds was also of a kind rarely witnessed in this country. Mr. Wright's mammoth tent was spread, and one half of it devoted to preparations for dinner, while the other contained a rich array of fruits, vegetables, needlework from the ladies, &c.

An excellent address was delivered before the Norfolk County Agricultural Association, by Charles Francis Adams, Esq. Marshall P. Wilder presided with his usual success. Among the premiums to ladies were the following for bread, 1st premium, to Mrs. C. L. Hunt, Milton, \$10; 2d, to Mrs. Mary Ann Adams, Milton, \$10. 1st on rye and Indian bread, to Mrs. J. Arnold, Milton, a silver cup, valued at \$10.

GOLD COINS. A measure was introduced into the Senate by Dr. Gwynn, one of the Senators from California, proposing that gold coins of the value of from one hundred to ten thousand dollars each, shall be struck at the mint.

DISTRICT NO. 7. Hon. Julius Rockwell, Representative in Congress from the Western District of this State, declines being considered a candidate for re-election.

JENNY LIND. The New York Courier and Enquirer of the 18th inst., devotes a column and more to a very calm and apparently impartial criticism of Jenny Lind. The judgement expressed now had been reserved until after the most ample opportunity for forming a correct estimate of her pretensions and quality as an artist was afforded; and the writer is of opinion that while her voice is of wonderful range and power, her command over it equally extraordinary, and her execution faultlessly correct, in a mechanical sense, she yet lacks that faculty of expression by which the sentiment of a musical composition is interpreted to the heart of an audience. The reason assigned for this capital defect is, that Miss Lind is essentially Scandinavian in her nature, and, therefore, has not, and never can acquire, that power of vocal utterance which belongs particularly to an Italian organization and temperament. How far all this is true or otherwise, we will wait to see for ourselves. There is a boy down east who is accustomed to go out upon a railroad track and imitate the steam whistle so perfectly as to deceive the officer at the station. His last attempt proved eminently successful; the depot master came out to switch him off.

GREAT SCIENTIFIC TRIUMPH. One of the greatest scientific triumphs of this or any other age is announced by the last arrival from Europe—the extension of the magnetic telegraph across the Straits of Dover, from France to England, by a wire placed on the bottom of the ocean, a distance of thirty miles. The experiment was entirely successful, and the telegraph worked to perfection.

ELECTRO-MAGNETISM AS A MOVING POWER. Professor Page has made a report to the Secretary of the Navy, giving an outline of his experiments in the application of electro-magnetism as a motive power. He says the power is peculiarly fitted for the purposes of navigation, if it can be made subservient, and a trial upon a scale of 100 horse power seems to be the only mode of arriving at a definite conclusion upon this point.

ASSASSINATION OF SOULOUQUE. Intelligence to the 13th inst., has been received from Kingston, by the Philadelphia. The St. Lucia Palladium of the 16th of August, states on the authority of rumor, that Soulouque, or Faustin I., of Hayti, has been assassinated by the Prime Minister.

CURTAINMENT OF BUSINESS. We understand from the Lowell Courier, that it has been decided to reduce the active business operations of three of the manufacturing corporations of that city about one half, viz: the Suffolk, Hamilton and Appleton mills.

THE HOT-BED OF DISUNION. Information has been received from Charleston, stating that the people in that city are furious at the passage of the territorial bills. Upon the receipt of the news, a public demonstration was got up, and the flag of the Union, was trodden under foot. Meetings have been called in a number of districts in South Carolina, to take action upon the present state of affairs.

REIN DISCUSS. One of the steerage passengers by the Philadelphia had with him twenty thousand dollars which he had gained in forty-eight hours. He first took sixteen thousand dollars from his claim in one day, and then sold the next day for four thousand dollars, and put for the States, perfectly satisfied. He is one of the fortunate ones.

It is said there are 15,000 free colored people in the District of Columbia. This increase of the free colored people will, it is said, be apt to lead to the establishment of the Ebony line of steamers to the coast of Africa, for the transportation of the surplus free colored folks to Liberia.

A movement is on foot in New York, headed by Englishmen, to raise a sum of money as a testimonial to the London brewers of the respect entertained for them by the Americans, for their "manly reception" of Butler Hayman.

The Sultan of Turkey, they say, has offered to send Kossuth and his companions to England provided the United States government will convey them to this country, and that the subject will be taken up in a few days by Congress.

Private letters by the Ohio from Havana, say that sentence of death has been received against the persons who were active in forming the Cuban Junta in New York, and sentence of transportation and banishment against others.

A news-boy named Dennis Crane, who may be seen any time at the corner of the old State House, Boston, bid as high as two hundred and fifty dollars, last Thursday morning, for the first Jenny Lind ticket.

THE CONTOY PRISONERS. Seven of the crew of the bark Georgiana and brig Susan Loud, have been liberated by the Captain General of Cuba, were they held for being concerned in the Lopez expedition, and have arrived in the United States.

READY MADE CLOTHING. There is probably a larger assortment of clothing at OAK HALL, Boston than in any other clothing establishment in the country; and Mr. Simmons sells it at prices which defy competition. His facilities give him an advantage over all competitors, and he sells at a price which is less than that for which most others can afford to make clothing.

JEWETT & PRESCOTT, No. 2 Milk Street, Boston, are largely engaged in the sale of Bay State Shawls, and offer to furnish those indispensable goods at wholesale and retail, on the most advantageous terms. Our readers will please remember their establishment while in the pursuit of the goods referred to.

NOTICE.

Free Soil Meeting.

Hon. Charles F. Adams will address the Free Soil cause at Quincy this SATURDAY Evening, in the Lyceum Room. Ladies and gentlemen who take an interest in the political question of the day are invited to attend. After the address, delegates will be chosen to attend the State Convention to be held in Boston, Wednesday, October 3d.

Quincy Lyceum.

The fourth regular Meeting of this Society for the present season, will be held at the Lyceum Room, upon THURSDAY Evening next, at 7 1/2 o'clock precisely. For discussion—"Ought Capital Punishment to be abolished?" Tickets of admission for the present season can be procured at the following places, viz: at the Quincy Book Store, at the office of Dr. Bugbee, and at the Store of Daniel Baxter & Co.

Per Order, D. O. WHITNEY, Secretary

WISTAR'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY. We have an utter abhorrence for all kinds of puff, and especially such as are calculated to mislead the public as to curative virtues of patent medicines. There are doubtless many catch-penny nostrums, daintily vended and boldly used, which are not only of no value, but absolutely deleterious to the physical man. There are other balm, extracts, etc., not embraced pervasively, in the pharmaceutical arrangements of the apothecary or regular physician, that are in certain cases, of more value than all the prescriptions of Galen put together. Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry is admitted by the concurrent testimony of those who have proved its virtues to be of the latter class. In colds and consumption, asthma and chronic coughs, as well as in other kindred diseases, it has been used with almost universal success. In a climate so changeable as this, superinducing and aggravating the family of diseases above alluded to this medicine has a value not to be estimated. None is genuine unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper. Agents—Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; Oliver Perkins, Braintree.

MARRIED.

At Northboro', 23d inst., by Rev. Dr. Allen, Rev. Solomon Fay, of Hampton, N. H., to Miss L. Maria Brigham, daughter of A. M. Brigham, Esq., of Westboro'.

DIED.

In Quincy, Sept. 22d, Derby Marrows aged 50. In Quincy Sept. 24th, Oscar E. son of James and Mary B. Riddle, aged 5 months and 24 days.

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of GENERAL JACKSON OGLE, late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, laborer, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to WM. B. DUGGAN, Administrator. Quincy, Sept. 25, 1850.

To Let.

ONE half of a good House on Liberty Street, the other half occupied by Capt. Stevens. Also a good house and Barn, with three acres of Land, situated on the Braintree and Weymouth turnpike, about half a mile south of the Episcopal Church. Enquire of DANIEL BAXTER. Quincy, Sept. 25.

N. B. Geo. Savil & Co., Dealers in **READY-MADE CLOTHING** OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT **ROUGH & READY HALL,** WASHINGTON STREET, Quincy.

—O— **A LARGE ASSORTMENT** Constantly on Hand!! **AND FOR SALE** At the Very Lowest Prices!!! Also, **A GOOD SELECTION** OF **GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.** Quincy, Sept. 28.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. **Messenger's Notice.**

NORFOLK SS. Roxbury, Sept. 17, 1850. FRANCIS HILLIARD, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency, in and for the said County of Norfolk, has issued a Warrant against the Estate of DAVID HOLBROOK, of Braintree, Esquire, an Insolvent Debtor, and the payments of any Debts, and the delivery of any Property, belonging to said Insolvent Debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any Property, by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of his Creditors will be held at the office of said Commissioner in Washington street, in said Roxbury, on the ninth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the proof of Debts, and the choice of an Assignee or Assignees. THOMAS ADAMS, Sheriff, Messenger Roxbury, Sept. 21, 1850.

Singing School. THE Subscriber will open a Singing School in the Vestry of the Orthodox Society in this place. Ladies and Gentlemen, who would like to attend, are invited to meet TUESDAY Evening, next, Sept. 24th, at the above named place. THOMAS REED. Quincy, Sept. 21.

JEFFREY R. BRACKETT, COMMISSION MERCHANT, NO. 40 STATE STREET, (Up Stairs.) **BOSTON.** Boston, Sept. 21.

Exposition des Nouveautés AT THE **LADIES' EXCHANGE,** 192 Washington Street, and 1 Hawley Street, Boston. **GEORGE W. WARREN & CO.,** RESPECTFULLY GIVE NOTICE OF THE **ARRIVAL AND OPENING** of their large importation of **Rich and Beautiful Goods,** For their Fall Sales. Being Selections from all the new and choice styles of LONG and SQUARE

SHAWLS, DRESS AND CLOAK SILKS, Cashmere, DeCosse, Mousseline DeLaine, and all other new Dress Fabrics. Cloak Goods; Velvets, Tibets, Cashmeres and Merinos; Embroideries; Laces; Serals. **Mourning Goods,** of every description. Hosiery, Gloves, etc., etc., which are to appear this Season, in PARIS AND LONDON.

—ALSO— **A COMPLETE STOCK OF STAPLE GOODS.** Linen Sheetings of all widths; Linen Shirtings and Frontings; Damask and Damask Cloths; Napkins and Doilies to match; Blankets, Flannels, Counterpanes, Cottons, Purtridges, Table and Piano Cloths, and all other.

HOUSE-FURNISHING ARTICLES in all of which we are careful to have fabrics which will give satisfaction. Having added a new building, One Hundred Feet Long, two stories high, for our Wholesale Trade, thus extending our Store through to Hawley street, and entirely refitted our former Store, exclusively for our Retail Trade, we have now

THE LONGEST STORE In the United States. Being 250 feet by 31, and filled with the richest and best Selected Stock it has ever been our pleasure to present to our friends and customers; and a price has been affixed to each article, which we feel assured will be perfectly satisfactory to the buyer. **ONE PRICE ONLY.** **Geo. W. Warren & Company,** Boston, Sept. 21.

Flannels. WHITE, Red, Yellow, and Blue mixed Flannels Twilled and plain, an assortment just received and for sale low at GEO. SAVILL & Co. Washington Street, Quincy. Quincy, Sept. 21.

BOSTON MUSEUM, Tremont Street, Boston. **ALWAYS OPEN DAY AND EVENING.** THIS MUSEUM is the largest, most valuable, and best arranged in the United States. It comprises no less than **SEVEN DIFFERENT MUSEUMS,** to which has been added the present year, besides the constant daily accumulation of articles, One Half of the colored wax figures of the size of life, and in groups, of the most distinguished artists to be found in either the old country of the new, and are so NATURAL and LIFELIKE as to

PEALE'S PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM, swelling the already immense collection to upwards of **HALF A MILLION ARTICLES,** the greatest amount of objects of interest to be found together at any one place in America; and an entirely **NEW HALL OF WAX STATUARY.** Over Two Hundred Feet in length, filled to its utmost capacity with **WAX FIGURES** of the size of life, and in groups, to the number of upwards of **TWO HUNDRED,** which have been in preparation for the last two years by a corps of the most distinguished artists to be found in either the old country of the new, and are so NATURAL and LIFELIKE as to

Mock Reality. and lend the beholder to doubt whether the figures do not actually live and breathe. Among the most prominent will be found the celebrated **Tabernacle** of the Israelites.

CHRIST'S LAST SUPPER with his Twelve Disciples, representing the conversation and demise of the chosen ones at the moment when he took them that One or more should die for the redemption of the world. **THE PRODIGAL SON,** returned home clothed in rags, and received by his forgiving father. The imposing spectacle of **THE CRUCIFIXION,** composed of more than forty figures; a correct representation of the event, according to the best received authorities. **Christ Disputing with the Doctors;** a characteristic group of seven figures.

THE GANE OF LIFE, in which is shown the Christian and Satan contending for the mastery. **THE SIAMSE TWINS,** and their beautiful American wives. Representation by two figures of the **MASSACRE BY PIRATES** of the passengers of a merchantman in the India Seas. After a description by one of the survivors.

HORRORS OF SLAVERY, as exemplified by seven figures, being actual likenesses of a slave-owner, a slave-driver, and their victims. **MURDER OF MISS MCCREA,** by the Indians during the Revolutionary war; a thrilling group, showing the characteristics of the first war.

INTemperance, and its certain evils; illustrated in three groups, the first a correct picture of a

Wife Murdered by her Husband. Also, groups of a School, a Milliner's Shop, a Shoemaker's Shop, a Barber's Shop, a Blacksmith's Shop, &c., as well as a variety of single figures of distinguished men, &c., with upwards of

One Hundred of Cabinet Size, rendering it the largest collection of Wax Figures in America. The entire of the above, and the immense collection of **BIRDS, BEASTS, FISH, INSECTS & REPTILES,** obtained from all parts of the world, together with numerous curiosities of Natural and Artificial Construction;

Paintings, Engravings and Statuary, OIL PORTRAITS of the GREAT and GOOD of all nations—Naval and Military Heroes, Patriots, Statesmen, and Divines—Rare Coins and Medals—Statues, Groups, and Busts of the most celebrated and ancient Sculptors, 2000 Years old; and an entire **Family of Peruvian Mummies;** the DECIPHERED PLATYPUS, the connecting link between the BIRD and BEAST, being evidently half each—the curious half-bird, half-beast.

FEJEE MERMAID, which was exhibited in most of the principal cities of America, in the years 1846, '47, and '48, to the wonder and amazement of thousands of natives and other scientific persons, whose previous doubts of the existence of such an astonishing creature were entirely removed.

Elephants and Ourang-Outangs; ANIMALS and BIRDS of every nation; Statues, and a variety of **YSHIES,** including the curious **SAW AND SWORD FISH,** all in life-like preservation; the whole forming a School of Instruction, blending with Amusement that for exert and interest is unequalled in the known world—the whole to be seen for the small admission fee of

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. In Addition to which, and **WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE,** visitors are admitted to the gorgeous Exhibition Hall, which has been now reconstructed at an expense of nearly five thousand dollars, where they can witness the magnificent

THEATRICAL ENTERTAINMENTS, given EVERY EVENING, on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, by a Company of Comedians and an Orchestra of Musicians, admitted to be SUPERIOR to any ever before collected in this country, with the aid of

Stage and Scenic Arrangements, the most grand and superb ever seen in either Europe or America, surpassing the universal admission that the Boston Museum, besides being the most comfortable and genteel, is also the

Cheapest Place of Amusement IN THE WORLD! A single visit will prove the truth of this assertion, as the admission is only **25 Cents to the Whole!!** Boston, Sept. 14.

Town Meet **NORFOLK SS.** To wit: **of the Town of Quincy.** L. S. In the name of the Massachusetts, you are directed to attend the Town of Quincy, Town Affairs, to meet at the Ly. Town on SATURDAY, the 2nd September, current, at five o'clock to act on the following articles, viz: **Article 1st.** To choose a Moderator. **Article 2nd.** To act on an order County Commissioners, relative to Weymouth Turnpike being laid out way, on Petition of Jonathan New five others, citizens of Braintree.

Article 3d. To know if the Town portion of Land lately bought of J. the Northernly side of School Street. **Article 4th.** To choose any, County any Report they may think proper Hereof fail not, and make return write your doings thereon, to the T. time and place of meeting, as above. Given under my hand and seal of the Town of Quincy, the 25th day of September, in the year of the Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty **JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON** GEORGE MARSH, ELLIAB BAXTER, A True Copy—Attest: **SETH ADAMS**

NORFOLK SS. Quincy, S. Pursuant to the above Warrant, I warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, to meet at the Court House at three o'clock, to meet and for the purposes therein named. **SETH ADAMS**

Velvet Trimmings. Received, an assortment of Trimmings, Fancy Colors, and for sale at the lowest prices, by **GEO. SAVIL & Co.,** Quincy, Sept. 21.

Mons. De Lain NEW Styles just received, the v. GEO. SAVIL & Co., Washington Street, Quincy, Sept. 21.

Bay State Long A N Assortment just received of Styles and Quantities, which v. lowest prices, by **GEO. SAVIL and Co.,** Quincy, Sept. 21.

Wool Frocks 200 TO 300 yds of all wool extra article, just received cheap as can possibly be purchased. Also—FROCKS ready made. **DANIEL** Quincy, Sept. 29.

Preparation for the THE celebrated "C. Camm's" Lind Hair Gloss, Schen's S. medicated hair preservative; To use: rub a Batchelor's instantaneous Haines vegetable hair dye. For sale by **Quincy, Sept. 21.**

Quincy Stone THE Annual Meeting of the Quincy Stone Bank, will be held on MONDAY, October 7, P. M., to choose directors; to see the act of the Legislature renewing to transact any other business, some before them. A Dividend will be payable Oct. JOHN RAN Quincy, Sept. 21st, 1850.

Brooks' Railroad THE subscriber returns thanks to Quincy and vicinity, for their thus far, and respectfully announces, to every passenger to and from station to Quincy Point and Braintree each. All orders left at Peter. Newcomb & Adams stores, Quincy, Centre, will be promptly attended to. ALSO—Will carry Letters and despatches. **THO.** Quincy, Sept. 14.

A CAR **J. A. Ho** Has just received the Fast **FALL AND W** OF **1850**

He has also received Fashions present and approaching season, **FRENCH GERMAN AND** Broadcloth of various colors and qualities. A great variety of **PANT GOO** together with good styles of **VESTINGS**

He is, therefore, more prepared for his customers, which cannot. Quincy, Sept. 14.

Real Estate for WILL be sold by public previously published. DAY, October 12, at 3 o'clock. House now occupied by J. A. Ho, for two lots, 34 of an acre of land more or less, street, about 1.4 of a mile from depot, and about 1.2 a mile from town. The House contains 7 rooms in 5 rooms in the first story; two g and out buildings all in good order. There are all kinds of Fruit T and a good Garden. The premises are over to the st Conditions made known at it given the 1st of April next.

EBENEZER AD Quincy, Sept. 14.

To Let. A Small convenient A. at Adams St. office. Quincy, Sept. 21.

BOSTON MUSEUM, Tremont Street, Boston.

ALWAYS OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
THIS MUSEUM is the largest, most valuable, and best arranged in the United States. It comprises no less than **EVEN DIFFERENT MUSEUMS**, which has added the present year, besides the constant accumulation of articles, the first of its kind in the world. **PEALE'S PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM**, which has added the present year, besides the constant accumulation of articles, the first of its kind in the world. **HALF A MILLION ARTICLES**, a general amount of subjects of interest to be found together with our place in America, and an entire **NEW HALL OF WAX STATUARY**.

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The new hall is now open, and contains a large number of wax figures, and is the most complete and beautiful in the world. It is the only place in America where you can see a **WAX FIGURE** of a person who has been dead for many years. The figures are so perfectly natural, that you can hardly tell them from the living. They are all of the most famous and interesting characters of the world, and are arranged in a most beautiful and convenient manner. The hall is open every day, and is a most interesting and instructive place for all who visit it.

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Town Meeting
NORFOLK SS. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy. Greeting:
L. S. In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are directed to notify the inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Lyceum Room in said Town on **SATURDAY**, the twenty-eighth day of September, current, at five o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles, viz:—
Article 1st. To choose a Moderator.
Article 2d. To act on an order of notice from the County Commissioners, relative to the Braintree and Weymouth Turnpike being laid out as a Public Highway, on Petition of Jonathan Newcomb and thirty-five others, citizens of Braintree.
Article 3d. To know if the Town will sell that portion of Land lately bought of J. Marsh, lying on the Northernly side of School Street.
Article 4th. To choose any Committee or act on any Report they may think proper when assembled. Hereof fail not, and make return of this Warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk, at the time and place of meeting, as aforesaid.
Given under our hands and seals this seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty.
JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, } Selectmen of
GEORGE MARSH, } Quincy.
ELIAM BAXTER, }
A True Copy—Attest:
SETH ADAMS, Constable.

NORFOLK SS. Quincy, Sept. 19th, 1850.
Pursuant to the above Warrant, I hereby notify and warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the time, place, and for the purposes therein named.
SETH ADAMS, Constable.

Velvet Trimmings.
JUST Received, an assortment of Velvet Trimmings, Fancy Colors, and for sale by
GEO. SAVIL & Co., Washington St. Quincy, Sept. 21. if

Mous. De Laines.
NEW Styles just received, the best assortment in Quincy, and for sale at the very lowest prices by
GEO. SAVIL & Co., Washington St. Quincy, Sept. 21. if

Bay State Long Shawls.
A New Assortment just received of the different sizes Styles and Qualities, which will be sold at the lowest prices, by
GEO. SAVIL & Co., Washington St. Quincy, Sept. 21. if

Wool Frocking.
200 TO 300 yds of all wool FROCKING, an extra article, just received, and for sale as cheap as can possibly be purchased elsewhere. Also—FLOCKS ready made.
DANIEL BAXTER & Co. Quincy, Sept. 29. if

Preparation for the Hair.
THE celebrated "Der Schen Glanz," or Jenny Lind Hair Dressing, for their liberal patronage, and for their hair preservative; Tompkins' Chlorion rest hair; Bachelor's instantaneous hair dye; Jules Hauke's vegetable hair dye. For sale by
Mrs. E. HAYDEN. Quincy, Sept. 21. if

Quincy Stone Bank.
THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Quincy Stone Bank, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, October 7th 1850, at 2 o'clock P. M., to choose directors; to see if they will accept the act of the Legislature renewing the charter; and to transact any other business that may properly come before them.
A Dividend will be payable October 7th
JOHN RANDALL, Cashier. Quincy, Sept. 21st, 1850. 3w

Brooks' Railroad Express.
THE subscriber returns thanks to the citizens of Quincy and vicinity, for their liberal patronage thus far, and respectfully announces that he still continues to convey passengers to and from the Railroad station to Quincy Point and Braintree Neck, for 12 1/2 cents each.
All orders left at Peter Newcomb's, and Whitton & Adams stores, Quincy Point, or at Mrs. E. Brooks' Millinery Store, Quincy Centre, opposite J. Brierley's, will be promptly attended to.
ALSO—Will carry Letters and Parcels with quick despatch.
THOMAS BROOKS. Quincy, Sept. 14. 3mos

A CARD !!
J. A. Holden,
Has just received the Fashions for the FALL AND WINTER OF 1850.
He has also received Fashionable Goods of the present and approaching season, among which, are **FRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN Broadcloths !!!**
of various colors and qualities.
A great variety of **PANT GOODS,** together with good styles of **VESTINGS, &c.**
He is, therefore, more prepared to make Garments for his customers, which cannot fail to please them.
Quincy, Sept. 14. if

Real Estate for Sale.
WILL be sold by public auction, if not previously purchased, on **SATURDAY**, October 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., the House now occupied by the subscriber, which is well adapted for two families, with about 3 1/4 of an acre of land more or less, situated on Granite street, about 1-4 of a mile from the South Quincy depot, and about 1-2 a mile from the centre of the town.
The House contains 7 rooms in the basement and 5 rooms in the first story; two good wells of water, and out buildings all in good order.
There are all kinds of Fruit Trees on the place, and a good Garden.
The premises are over to the stone quarries.
Conditions made known at the sale. Possession given the 1st of April next.
ALPHEUS HUNT, EBENEZER ADAMS, Auctioneer. Quincy, Sept. 14. 5w

To Let.
A Small convenient Cottage House, situated on Adams Street. Enquire at this office.
Quincy, Sept. 21. if

Union Bank of Weymouth and Braintree.
THE Stockholders of said Bank are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at their Banking House in Weymouth, on **MONDAY**, the 7th of October next, at two o'clock P. M., to hear the report of the Directors proposing an alteration in the By-laws, and act thereon; to accept the renewal of the Charter, and choose Directors for the year ensuing, also to transact any other business which may properly come before them.
JOHN W. LOUD, Cashier. Weymouth, Sept. 21, 1850. 3w

House and Land For Sale or To Let in Quincy.
FOR sale or to be Let. The beautiful residence owned by the Hon. Isaac H. Wright, recently built in the most thorough and convenient manner, with one or more acres of Land, ornamented with a large number of fruit and other trees. The location is on the Street leading from Neponset Bridge to Squantum, five miles from Boston, and five minutes walk from the depot of the O. C. & N. Road, commanding a fine view of Boston Harbor, and the surrounding country. The Estate will be sold very low.—Apply to **WM. B. DUGGAN.** Quincy, Aug. 10th, 1850. 1 in 2w 3mos.

Wood, Wood.
A constant supply of Hard and Soft, on Granite wharf, for sale by **WHITTON & ADAMS.** Quincy, August 17. if

LAST OPPORTUNITY
Hawes'
DAGUERRETYPE SALOON.
WILL remain at Quincy but a few days longer. Those desirous of procuring good pictures, can here procure any style of picture they desire. This establishment is provided with an apparatus and an operator that will make pictures of small children, a little quicker, and groups of families, and persons with light eyes as good as can be procured in the city.
All pictures taken at this Saloon that do not suit their friends, will be taken over without expense. All are invited to call and examine specimens.
Quincy, Sept. 12th. if

Flour Barrels.
A prime lot—for sale by **H. A. RANSOM & CO.** Quincy, Sept. 14. if

LADIES
Of Quincy and Vicinity.
F. A. JONES & CO.,
No. 1
TREMONT ROW,
BOSTON,
Would solicit your attention to the Immense Stock of **NEW GOODS** which they now have, and are daily receiving by every foreign arrival, suitable to the **AUTUMN TRADE OF 1850.**
Every variety of **SHAWLS,** from the most expensive Cashmere to the cheapest **Wool Silk** of every kind and quality, in Blacks and Colors, **ALWAYS AT LOW PRICES.**
FRENCH THIBETS and **GERMAN MERINOS** of all Grades **FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS,** Our usual Assortment: **VELVETS,** All Widths and Colors. **FRENCH CLOAKS AND SACKS,** New Patterns and Trimmings. Together with the Immense Variety of all other Styles Dry Goods Adapted to the Present Season.

Our long experience in the City Retail Trade enables us to know the wants of our customers, and gives us unusual facilities for supplying them. During the whole of our business career, it has always been our intention to offer **CHOICE GOODS AT LOWER PRICES** than any other house in the city. Whether we have done so, we leave the public to judge; but we have succeeded, and always keeping this point in view, in building up the largest **EXCLUSIVE RETAIL TRADE** in the City of Boston, as the crowds of purchasers who daily throng our Establishment show.
Our increased facilities will enable us, during the present season, to offer still greater inducements, by the simple multiplication of business to such an extent that we can afford to sell each article at a small advance from the cost of importation.
Every variety of goods, we shall, as usual, be supplied with. In short, we mean to make our place of business a resort for the shrewdest and closest purchasers, as well as the most fanciful and particular, where any lady may be sure of finding all the styles of Choice and Fashionable Goods, always at the very lowest market prices.
Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of that patronage which now enables us to refer you to past experience to prove that at no other place can you receive more fully the value of your money, than at our house, and we feel warranted in asserting that at no time have we been able to offer so many bargains at the present season.

TREMONT ROW.
Silk and Shawl Store.
F. A. JONES & CO.,
NO. ONE TREMONT ROW,
Nearly opposite head of Hanover Street, **BOSTON.** 6mos
Judd's Medicated Liquid Ointment.
FOR closing wounds without sewing; forming a smooth coating over them, impervious to air and water, much superior in its healing properties to any other plaster, and so elastic as not to impede the motion of a joint; an excellent remedy also, for Burns, Scalds, or any fresh wounds. Price—25 cents per bottle.
Sold by **Mrs. E. HAYDEN.** Quincy, August 31. if

Administratrix's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the Goods and Estate of **WILLIAM HINCKLEY,** late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Carpenter, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted therein to make payment to **ACISAH HINCKLEY, Administratrix.** Quincy, Sept. 14, 1850. 3w

Pure Cider Vinegar.
BY the gallon or barrel, just received, and for sale by **H. A. RANSOM & CO.** Quincy, Sept. 14. if

Dyer's Washing Fluid.
A first rate article for washing clothes. For sale by **H. A. RANSOM & CO.** Quincy, Sept. 14. if

Particular Notice.
THE Subscribers respectfully inform their customers

POETRY.

THE LONELY ONE.

When I was but an infant
They say my mother died;
And soon, for far-off distant lands,
Dear father left my side.
And since they both have left me
Long years have passed away;
And now I'm getting sick at heart—
What makes my father stay?

I've watched from morn till e'en,
And hoped that he would come;
I've tried in vain each earthly charm
To cheer a lonely one;
But alas! to me they're all in vain;
I cannot drive away
That sad and bitter, bitter thought—
What makes my father stay?

I've often seen the children sit
Upon their parent's knee,
Whispering and sadly thought
That no one cared for me;
Then to the silent grove I'd go,
And mourn the time away;
But tears of grief give no relief—
What makes my father stay?

And now I deem it almost vain
To think he'll ever come;
I've asked and asked them o'er again,
"Where does his footsteps roam?"
But with a sigh they tell me then,
"Dear child we cannot say."
And thus I'm kept in constant doubt
Why father stays away.

Alas! I fear that he is dead,
And I am doomed to roam
An orphan, cast upon the world
To seek a friendly home.
But I will trust in Providence,
And never cease to pray
That God will ease my troubled mind,
Why father stays away.

And when at last this aching head
Faint on my pillow lies,
Oh! will one kind and gentle friend
Then close my weeping eyes?
If so, I'll bid adieu to earth,
And calmly pass away;
For then I'll be at rest, and know
What made my father stay.

[From the Knickerbocker]
THE OLD FARMER'S ELEGY.

On a green mossy knoll, by the banks of the brook
That so long and so often has watered his flock,
The old farmer rests in his long and last sleep,
While the waters a low, lapping lullaby keep;
He has plowed his last furrow, has reaped his last grain;
No more shall awake him to labor again.

The blue-bird sings sweet on the gay maple bough,
His warbling oft cheered him while holding the plow;
And the robins above him hop light on the mould
For he fed them with crumbs when the season was cold;
He has plowed his last furrow, has reaped his last grain;
No more shall awake him to labor again.

Yon tree that with fragrance is filling the air,
So rich with its blossoms, so thrifty and fair,
By his own hand was planted, and well did he say,
It would live when his planter had mouldered away;
He has plowed his last furrow, has reaped his last grain;
No more shall awake him to labor again.

There's the well that he dug, with its water so cold,
With its wet dripping bucket, so mossy and old,
No more from its depths by the patriarchs drawn,
For the "pitcher is broken"—the old man is gone!
He has plowed his last furrow, has reaped his last grain;
No more shall awake him to labor again.

And the seat where he sat by his own cottage door,
In the still summer eve, when his labors were o'er,
With his eye on the moon, and his pipe in his hand,
Dispensing his truths like a sage of the land;
He has plowed his last furrow, has reaped his last grain;
No more shall awake him to labor again.

For upright and honest the old farmer was,
His God he revered, he respected the law;
Though famelike he lived, he has gone where his worth
He has plowed his last furrow, has reaped his last grain;
No more shall awake him to labor again.

A NECDOTES.

"My dear," said an affectionate wife to her husband, who had been sick for several days, "when you were well, you were in the habit of eating twelve apple dumplings—now that you are sick, how many shall I make you?"
"Well," replied the husband, "I reckon you may make eleven today; but be particular and make them a little larger than usual."
The wife obeyed. When the husband had eaten eleven, with the exception of half a one, his little son, a lad of some six summers, came up to him and said:
"Daddy, give me a little piece."
"Go away, sonny," replied the father, "your poor dad's sick."

"I shrilly piped forth a New York darkey, who carried an immense basket of the luscious maize upon his ebony head."
"Why, Jake, your corn is cold," exclaimed a customer, as he took up an ear of it—"Why do you cry hot corn?"
"Nebber mind," returned the sable vender, "dat's de name it goes by, an' what we call it, any how."

"'Tis gone—'tis gone—'tis gone," as Old Copulet says. She's come—she's come—she's come, is now the cry, since Jenny Lind has arrived.

Mrs. E. Hayden.

GRATEFUL for the patronage she has received for more than twenty years, offers to her friends and the public an ENLARGED STOCK of the best

FAMILY MEDICINES,
Selected and Prepared with care.

—ALSO—
Various articles for the use of the sick, among which are, SPOUT DRINKING CUPS; Leech Glasses; Nursing Tubes; of Porcelain, ivory and silver, with and without Bottles; India Rubber Breast Pumps, glass Pipes and Shells; Pratt's Patent Nursing Shields; India Rubber and Box-Wood do.; Bed Pans; Metal and Glass Syringes; Crain's, Ingall's and Chapin's Supporters; Horse Hair Mittens; English Patent Lint and Surgeon's Tow; Spread Plasters, on kid, cloth and paper; Jew David's Plaster, in Boxes; Blistering Paper and Tissue Dressing; European Leeches, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions,

Put up with ACCURACY and DESPATCH. She has also on hand and is constantly receiving the New and Popular Medicines of the day.
Washington St., rear of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Oct. 20.

HAT AND CAP STORE.

A. B. PACKARD has remodeled his Store, making it the sales room twice as large as formerly, where he intends keeping a large stock of
HATS AND CAPS,
suitable for the young, the fashionable and the middle-aged, and the old gentlemen, at prices to suit the wants of the people.

Also,
A large supply of STOCKS, SHIRTS, BOSOMS, COLLARS, and CLOTHING, of the latest Spring styles.
Plain high colored Delaines, Prints, Flannels, Gingham, Cotton Cloths, Linen Handkerchiefs, &c.
With that never to be forgotten INK, for Boot-Makers use.
Quincy, April 13.

Watches and Silver Ware.

THE subscriber having established himself at the Store of GEORGE B. FOSTER, 29 Tremont Row, (opposite the Boston Museum), informs the public that at the above establishment can be found a large assortment of
Gold and Silver
WATCHES,
Silver Ware, Parlor Lamps, and Rich
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

His attention will be given personally, at all times, to the REPAIRING AND ADJUSTING OF WATCHES, which his long experience in that department with Mr. JERRY R. BLACKBURN, enables him to the confidence of his friends and customers.
His friends and acquaintance when in Boston are invited to call.
THOMAS S. JOHNSON.
Boston, Feb. 23.

Roberts' Great Southern and Western Route.

GENERAL Ticket and Freight Office, for all parts of the West, No. 54 Broad Street, Boston, up stairs. Passengers and Families going West, can be forwarded by this line, cheaper than by any other in the city.
A Catalogue of Routes, Places, Time and Rates of Fares from Boston. General Ticket Office for all parts of the West.
54 BROAD STREET

Trains leave Boston every day, (Sundays excepted) at 8 A. M., and 4 P. M., and New York trains, at 5 P. M.

A. J. ROBERTS,
General Agent, Office, No. 54 Broad Street, Up Stairs, Boston.
REFERENCES:
Isaac H. Wright, Navy Agent, Doane Street.
Ruggles, Nourse & Mason, Quincy Hall Market.
F. E. White, 22 Long Wharf.
Roberts & Garfield, Times Office.
Boston, May 25.

Thin Hats.
A LARGE assortment of Summer hats consisting of PEARL, LEGHORN, RUTLAND, STRAW, &c.
Also—A large assortment of fine Black Mole Skin Hats, Men and Boys' Cloth and Glazed Caps, etc., for sale at the lowest cash prices.
A. B. PACKARD
Quincy, June 23d

Particular Notice.
PURCHASERS OF READY MADE CLOTHING, are respectfully invited to call at
ROUGH AND READY HALL,
and examine the Stock of
GENTEEL READY MADE CLOTHING.
Just manufactured by the Subscribers for Spring Sales—and to which additions will be made throughout the season—all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, and satisfaction guaranteed.
By GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,
ROUGH AND READY HALL,
Washington Street, Quincy.
Quincy, March 23d.

Red Ash Coal—Wood, Lime and Sand.
NOW landed, and for sale on Souther's Wharf by the subscribers.
Just Landed—A Supply of FRESH LIME.
JOHN GLOVER,
JOHN L. SOUTHER.
Quincy, June 29.

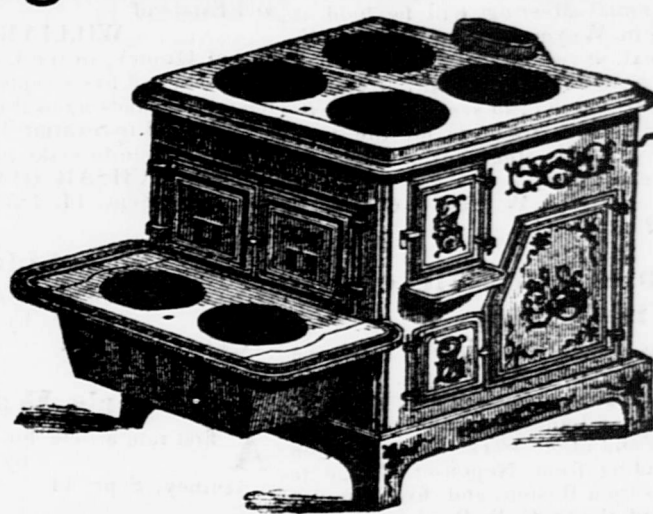
Notice.
MISS PACKARD would inform the inhabitants of Quincy, that she proposes opening a School, in which will be taught all the English Branches, Drawing, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, on the 15th of April. Terms, \$5 00.
Quincy, March 23.

Potatoes.
150 BUSHELS good Potatoes for sale at 50 cents per bushel by
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 9th.

150 BUSHELS good Potatoes for sale at 50 cents per bushel by
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 9th.

P. LOW'S UNION HOT AIR

Cooking Stove and Fuel Saver.



THIS is a most beautiful and extraordinary Cooking Stove. The even and regular application of the heat to the Oven, gives this Stove all the advantages of a brick Oven—while at the same time the boiler holes are so constructed that the heat is immediately applied to the boilers from the fire pit, which makes this stove the most complete and finished Air-Tight Cook Stove in America.

AS A COAL COOKING STOVE,

it is just suited for the use of families in cities and villages, and will perform the cooking of a family of from 2 to 8, 10 or 20 persons with certainty and despatch. The fire-chamber is constructed of a size, form and depth, to burn coal with the greatest freedom and economy. WOOD may be used with equal advantage by simply dispensing with the brick lining of the fire-chamber.

A SUMMER APPARATUS

is attached to the front, affording, of itself, ample convenience for light summer work, without the unpleasant effects and expense of heating up the main body of the stove; it may also be used at the same time that the boiler holes are so constructed that the heat is immediately applied to the boilers from the fire pit, which makes this stove the most complete and finished Air-Tight Cook Stove in America.

Any person who will give this stove a fair trial, will be convinced of its superiority for Economy, Convenience and DURABILITY, over any other Air-Tight Cooking Stove.

Its price brings it within the means of all families who want a good stove.
A pamphlet containing a description and directions for fitting up and using this Stove is furnished, gratis, to every purchaser.

These Stoves of the different sizes may be examined at the
Tin and Sheet Iron Manufactory
of E. S. FELLOWS, Agent for the above Stove, has also for sale at his Store, the REGULATOR, ECONOMIST'S, and various other patterns of Cook Stove, as well as PARLOR, OFFICE, and CYLINDER.

—ALSO—
SHEET IRON, TIN AND COPPER WORK done to order,
Of the best Materials, and in a workmanlike manner.
Quincy, Sept. 1.

ALL READY!

AND NOW OPENING,

NEW STYLES FOR FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

TOWN HALL CLOTH AND CLOTHING

Store, Quincy.

RUSSELL & CO.,

WOULD Respectfully intimate to the Citizens of QUINCY, and vicinity, that they have made large additions to their present extensive assortment of CLOTHS AND CLOTHING; and would particularly invite those purchasing for CASH, to inspect their STOCK before buying elsewhere, feeling confident we can sell BETTER ARTICLES FOR LESS MONEY, than can be procured anywhere in this vicinity.

N. B.—Our STOCK consists of every variety in Color and Quality of GERMAN, ENGLISH and FRENCH AND AMERICAN GOODS. Some of the RICHEST VEST PATTERNS, and a HOST OF PATTERNS.

BOYS' CLOTHING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ON HAND.

Furnishing Goods and Hosiery.

HATS, CAPS, &C.

P. S.—RUSSELL & CO., having adopted the CASH SYSTEM entirely in their mode of doing business, deeming it most advisable for public and private interest, having REDUCED THE PRICE of every article in the Clothing Line, to meet the foregoing arrangement.

—NO DEVIATION FROM CASH WILL BE MADE.—
Quincy, March 23.

Periodical Agency.
GILL & Co. are Agents for all the Quarterly, Monthly and Weekly Magazines, receiving subscriptions therefor and furnishing the Numbers free from any expense for Postage or transportation. All who wish to subscribe for any Magazine can be promptly supplied with all the numbers for the time for which they pay. For Terms please apply at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, where numbers can be examined or single numbers purchased at the lowest prices.
Quincy, Dec. 22.

Furniture.
HAVING enlarged my room I have added to my stock an assortment of FURNITURE, to which I would call the attention of all who are in want of any article in that line.
CALEB PACKARD.
Quincy, Oct. 20.

Grass Seed.
JUST received, a new supply of Northern HERDS GRASS, RED TOP and CLOVER SEED, which will be sold as cheap, for CASH, as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 24th.

Seed Barley.
75 TO 100 BUSHELS of first quality seed Barley, which will be sold very cheap for CASH.
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 9th.

French Calf Boots.
MADE to order, in the neatest and most fashionable style, and a FIRST RATE FIT WARRANTED, by W. S. UNDERWOOD.
Hancock St., Quincy.
Next door to the Quincy Bookstore.
Quincy, May 5.

Salt Pork and Beef.
A FIRST rate article of PORK and BEEF, packed by the subscribers and for sale by the barrel or in smaller quantities to suit purchasers, cheap for CASH.
J. H. H. FAXON
Quincy, March 16th.

Crockery and Glass Ware.
JUST added to our previous assortment, new and choice patterns of
Tea and Dining Sets, Washbowls, and Ewers.
H. A. RANSOM & Co.
Quincy, Sept. 1.

New Goods.

THE subscriber having recently enlarged his Store and made an addition to his stock of Goods, has now on hand and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
a good assortment of NEW STYLE

Fall and Winter Prints,
ALL WOOL and FANCY DELAINES;
Lancaster GINGHAMS;
Colored and Black ALPACCAS;
Mourning and Fancy Plaid LONG SHAWLS
Cashmere SQUARE SHAWLS;
White, Red, Yellow, and Blue Mixed
FLANNELS;
Cotton Flannels;
An assortment of BLANKETS, some very extra.
Bleached and Brown COTTONS, etc., etc.
He invites the attention of those who want.
CALEB PACKARD.
Quincy, Sept. 22.

Removal.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and the public, that he has moved to the new building lately erected by Mr. Samuel Copeland, it being more commodious and better adapted to his business; and also, would tender his sincere thanks for the liberal share of patronage which he has received during the past year. His former customers and the public generally are invited to call, where will be found a variety of Stoves, among which is the

New England Air-Tight,
having, in the highest degree of perfection, every essential requisite for any latitude. This Stove presents itself externally in a plain dress, with just and admirable proportions, giving it the appearance of a chaste and tastefully made piece of Cabinet Furniture. Intrinsically, the location and capacity of the Fire Chamber is such as to remove effectually the objections often made to Air-Tight Cook-Stoves for country use. The Oven proves itself to be precisely what its projectors intended it should be, viz: the largest and most perfect ever constructed in a family Stove. The Flues, upon which the great responsibility and reputation of a stove depends, differ from any ever before used, and are of such construction and capacity as to ensure the most perfect draught, without liability to fill up, and are easily kept clean. Nearly one hundred of this stove have been sold the past year and all have given the utmost satisfaction.

Also—A variety of PARLOR, OFFICE and CYLINDER STOVES, together with a good assortment of TIN, BRITANIA, SHEET IRON and
Japaned Ware.
CHARLES HOLMES.
Quincy, Jan 12

W. Porter,
DEALER IN
Pine, Spruce and Hemlock
LUMBER,
CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES,
LATHS, PICKETS,
CEDAR POSTS, &c.,
At his new Wharf near Brackett's.
Quincy, July 31

Groceries, Crockery,
Glass Ware, etc.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that hereafter his business will be strictly conducted on the
CASH SYSTEM,
believing the credit system to be both unwise and unjust, therefore he will offer his goods, consisting of all kinds of
GROCERIES, CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,
at prices that will not fail to suit the most economical, FOR CASH ONLY.

He also manufactures all kinds of
Trunks, Valises, Fancy Boxes, etc,
which he offers for sale, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest prices.
JONATHAN WILLIAMS.
Quincy, Feb. 16.

Wm. P. McKay & Co.,
195 WASHINGTON ST.,
BOSTON.

Herby invite attention to their elegant and extensive assortment of GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
of superior English and Swiss
Manufacture.
JEWELRY.
Gold and Silver Pencils, Thimbles, Spectacles, Vest Fob and Guard Chains; Gold Ear Hoops, Finger Rings, Bosom Pins, Watch Keys, Eye Glasses, Lockets, Bracelets, etc., etc.
SILVER—Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Napkin Rings, Butter, Fish and Fruit Knives, Knife, Fork and Spoon in sets for children, etc., etc.
Also—A large assortment of
FANCY GOODS.
Watches and Jewelry faithfully and promptly REPAIRED.
Wm. P. McKay, H. T. Spear, J. W. L. Brown,
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
Boston, April 21.

Salt Pork.
A FIRST RATE article of Salt Pork, packed by the subscribers, for sale by the barrel or smaller quantity, as cheap as can be bought for Cash, and delivered at any part of the town free of expense.
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 9th.

Notice.
W. & L. LITCHFIELD have taken as a partner
DAVIS C. LITCHFIELD, on the 11th inst and the style of the firm will hereafter be
W. LITCHFIELD & CO.
PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., faithfully and promptly done; and orders are respectfully solicited.
Quincy, March 16th.

Beef and Pork.
A prime lot, put up by the subscribers, cheap as can be bought elsewhere.
Also—Fresh BEEF and PORK, constantly on hand, and delivered to any part of the town free of expense.
H. A. RANSOM & Co.
Quincy, March 16th.

Paper Hangings.
3 TO 400 rolls PAPER HANGINGS, new styles, for sale very cheap by
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 24th

Published

NUMBER 40.

JOHN A. GRIFFIN

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance. LATE AND FIVE CENTS if not paid till month's—THREE DOLLARS if delayed action of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be received for the payment of all arrears, the option of the proprietor. When their papers discontinued, they will give effect at the time their subscription expires. The subscriber will be held responsible for his paper so long as it is sent to his Post Office, Tavern, or any other place he may have ordered it, until legally contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously placed, at the customary prices. The number required must be marked on the advertisement, which will be continued until ordered to be discontinued.

The privilege of annual advertisement is given to the advertiser, and all for the benefit of other persons, as well as advertisements, and advertisements sent in by them, must be paid for at the business hours, and communications. Editor, postage paid, will receive early. Single copies of the paper, Five CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and requested to procure subscriptions:
JOSIAH BABCOCK, Quincy
GEORGE H. LOCKE, "St.
ORIN P. BACON, "Dorchester
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, "Weymouth
JOSEPH CLEVELY, "Kingston
SAMUEL A. TURNER, "South St.
N. B. OSBORNE, "Salem
FREEMAN HUNT, "New York

MISCELLANY

A RACE ON THE BAHAMA

Fancy yourself, reader, cloud-boundless forest of thick-growing, broad trees, each leaf, bud, flower and stem of purplish golden light, and diamonds in clear star-light glitters as in the dark blue of the night. A mist-formed chariot to be glided through these tree tops of light, like breeze; and as it moves rippling gentle swell precedes it, breaking flowers from the thin boughs. A little gem of light sinking from yonder and fancy if you can, that you see sweet music, as of many water-drops upon thin pearl shells, while the green branched coral in its island making a merry castanet accompaniment! point these wild fancies upon your eyes? If so, you can fully appreciate sail on the Bahama Banks.

Come, and seat yourself with me, watching bowsprit, and glance over prow of my swift-gliding craft, out flashing waters. The sea over which sailing is about six fathoms in depth the ocean-bottom, you will perceive forest of sea-fans, purple-branched, faced with each other; a meadow coral, with here and there interspersed chestnut-colored sponge, on which mounds seat themselves when they go pearls, and wreck-gems, with white their jetty looks, and contrast the charms. Our vessel, built like seems to sit in the arms of the blue the dark pupil of a gay woman's floats in the soft iris which surrounds. Aloft, from the thin peaks of our banner floats, looking like a red the azure star-lit sky, tinged with white above it. Around, the horizon, dined by our eye-sight, and not even where to destroy its curvilinear grace beneath, around, all is as God has beautiful! unpaintably beautiful!

Another fancy, reader. Do you stream of slow-moving silvery light, ome in advance of our bows? It is lengthened reflection of fire-flame the drifting current. It is a light which flash fearfully quick and bright, were to topple from our seat down into the waters. It is a shark! His rapid waters the waters, which are filled with phoric animalcules, causing his wake like a stream of silvery light. Keeps on, ever near us; he is but waits for a victim.

Now look within the spray-gems of our bows. Do you see here and there the quick, bright flashings of "heaven before a summer-night's shower, rays of brightness? B-hold the changeable! Now palish blue, now green, and now pink as the reflection of sunset. 'Tis the merry dolphin, our path.

Far out upon our larboard bow, hear a sound like an arrow's rush through the air? Observe the sleek of flashing water rising between you blue, thread-like horizon, even as ray of the sun, linking sky and sea like a fountain jet, and then dissolving, smoke-like mist. It is the porpoise, in his awkward way; for leap with joy upon the "Banks" of summer's night.

In the fall of 1839, I took my last on the "Bahama Banks." I hope to be the last, for as a sick infant year mother's smile, as it longs for her